

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation IV. 1827	A Regulation for extending in special cases, the powers of Sudder Ameens in the trial and decision of Civil suits.	The whole Regulation.
" X. 1829	A Regulation for consolidating into one Regulation, with modifications, the existing enactments relating to the collection of Stamp duties.	Schedule B Article 5, and Clauses 2, 3, and 4 of Article 10.
" XIII. 1829	A Regulation for abolishing the office of Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	Section V.
" VI. 1830	A Regulation for modifying the provisions of the Regulations now in force relating to the subsistence-allowance to debtors confined in the Civil Jails in execution of decrees.	The whole Regulation.
" V. 1831	A Regulation for extending the powers of Moonsiffs and Sudder Ameens in the trial of Civil suits, and for authorizing the appointment of Principal Sudder Ameens at the Zillah and City Stations, for modifying the powers and duties of the Zillah, City, and Provincial Courts, in connection with those arrangements; and for enlarging the sphere of selection with regard to the offices of Moonsiff and Vakeel.	The proviso to Clause 1st and the proviso to Clause 2nd of Section V, Sections VII, VIII, Section IX except so much of Clause 2nd as enacts that copies of decrees in suits tried in the Courts of the Moonsiffs need not be written on stamp paper, Section X, Clause 3rd of Section XVI, Proviso of Clause 1st of Section XVIII, and Clause 4 of same Section, Sections XIX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXV, XXVIII, and XXIX.
" IX. 1831	A Regulation for the more speedy and efficient administration of Justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.	Sections II, VIII, and so much of Section X as extends those Sections to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut for the North-Western Provinces.
" VII. 1832	A Regulation for modifying certain of the provisions of Regulation V. 1831, and for providing supplementary rules to that enactment.	Sections II, VI, VII, X, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, and XVII.

MADRAS.

Regulation II. 1802	A Regulation for establishing and defining the jurisdiction of the Courts of Adawlut, or Courts of Judicature for the trial of Civil suits in the first instance in the British Territories immediately subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Sections III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XV, XVI, XIX, XX, and XXI.
" III. 1802	A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Adawlut established in the several Zillahs immediately subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Sections II, III, IV, V, VI, VII (except so much as relates to the administering oaths), IX, X, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXVII, XXVIII, and XXIX.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation IV. 1802	... A Regulation for establishing four Provincial Courts of Appeal for hearing appeals from decisions passed in the several Zillah Courts, and defining their powers and duties, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon appeals and other causes of which they are declared to have cognizance.	The whole Regulation.
„ V. 1802	... A Regulation for constituting a Sudder Adawlut or Chief Court of Civil Judicature for trying appeals from the decisions of the Provincial Courts of Appeal.	Sections IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIV, XV, XVI, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXXIII, and XXXVIII.
„ XXI. 1802	... A Regulation for referring suits to Arbitration.	The whole Regulation.
„ XXVI. 1802	... A Regulation for governing the Sale and Sub-division of Malgoozary Lands in the British Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.	In so far as it relates to the execution of decrees of the Civil Courts.
„ IV. 1806	... A Regulation for the more speedy and effectual administration of Justice in the Courts of Sudder Adawlut and Fouzdary Adawlut.	Section VII so far as it relates to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.
„ VII. 1809	... A Regulation for the occasional appointment of Assistant Judges of the Zillah Courts; for altering and extending the jurisdiction of the Registers of these Courts; for fixing a new Limitation of Appeals from the Zillah Courts to the Provincial Courts of Appeal; for authorizing the appointment of Head Native Commissioner for the trial of referred causes to the amount or value of one hundred Arcot Rupees; and for amending the existing Rules concerning the appointment and powers of Native Commissioners for the trial of suits for personal property not exceeding eighty Arcot Rupees.	Sections XXII, XXIX, and XXXI.
„ XII. 1809	... A Regulation for rendering Civil causes which are appealable to the Court of Sudder Adawlut cognizable in the first instance by the Provincial Courts, and for authorizing the execution of decrees appealed from in certain cases.	The whole Regulation.
„ II. 1811	... A Regulation for explaining and amending in certain cases the rules of process to be observed by the Civil Courts of Judicature, and for amending the rule contained in Clause Fourth, Section IV Regulation V. A D. 1808.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation VI. 1816	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation the rules which have been passed regarding the office of Native Commissioners, for modifying and extending their powers in the trial and decision of Civil Suits, and for authorizing them under the designation of District Moonsiffs to discharge certain additional duties.	Sections XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XXXVIII, XXXIX, XL, XLII, XLIV, XLV, XLVI, XLVII, XLVIII, LI, LII, LIII from Proviso in Clause 1 to the end, LIV, LVI, LVII, LVIII, LX, LXI, Clause 2 of Section LXII.
" VIII. 1816	A Regulation for the appointment of the Hindoo Law Officers of the Provincial Courts to be Sudder Ameens, or Head Native Commissioners for the trial of causes referred to them by the Judges of the Zillahs in which those Courts are stationed, for confining the office of Sudder Ameen to the Hindoo Law Officers of the Provincial Courts, and the Mahomedan and Hindoo Law Officers of the Zillah Courts, and for modifying and extending the power of Sudder Ameens in the trial and decision of Civil suits.	Sections VIII, X, and XIV.
" XIV. 1816	A Regulation for amending and modifying the rules which have been passed regarding the Office of Vakeel or Native Pleader in the Courts of Civil Judicature.	Sections XVI and XVII.
" XV. 1816	A Regulation for modifying the jurisdiction of the Zillah and Provincial Courts and the Court of Sudder Adawlut in the trial of original suits and appeals, for amending some of the rules at present in force regarding the admission and trial of special and summary appeals from decisions passed in regular suits, and for limiting and altering some of the existing provisions respecting the pleadings and processes and the mode of executing decrees in regular suits and appeals.	The whole Regulation, except so much of Clause 2 of Section VIII as gives an appeal from a Sudder Ameen to a Judge.
" VIII. 1817	A Regulation for expediting the trial of Civil suits in which the Native Officers and Soldiers attached to Regular Corps on the Military establishment of the Presidency of Fort St. George may be parties, and for giving to them certain facilities in the maintenance and recovery of their rights, claims, and interests.	The whole Regulation except Section IX.
" VII. 1818	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed for admitting persons of certain descriptions to sue in the Courts of Civil Judicature as Paupers.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.		Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation	III. 1822	A Regulation for extending the operation of Regulation VII of 1818.	The whole Regulation.
"	I. 1823	A Regulation prescribing the course of proceeding to be observed in regard to suits instituted in the Courts of Adawlut against the Public Officers of Government.	The whole Regulation.
"	II. 1823	A Regulation for authorizing a Special Appeal from the decrees of Registers and Sudder Ameens and for modifying the provisions of Section XIV Regulation VIII. 1816.	The whole Regulation.
"	IV. 1825	A Regulation for amending and modifying the provisions contained in Regulation VII of 1818.	The whole Regulation.
"	I. 1827	A Regulation for the establishment of Auxiliary Zillah Courts in the Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George, and for the appointment of Assistant Judges and Sudder Ameens to those Courts.	Section IX.
"	XI. 1827	A Regulation for supplying certain omissions in Regulations I and VII. 1827 respecting Special Appeals, and for providing for the office of Sudder Ameen in Auxiliary Courts seated at the same Station as Provincial Courts.	The whole Regulation.
"	VI. 1828	A Regulation to amend the rules for computing the periods limited for appealing, and to provide for the disposal of Pleader's fees deposited in suits struck off the files of Zillah Courts as being for an amount or value not cognizable by them.	
"	I. 1829	A Regulation for amending the rules in force relative to the trial of appeals, and for the better securing of impartiality in the administration of Justice.	The whole Regulation.
"	VIII. 1831	A Regulation for vesting in single Judges of the Courts of Sudder and Fouzdary Adawlut and in single Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal under certain restrictions the power now exercised by two or more Judges of those Courts respectively.	Section IV.
"	I. 1832	A Regulation to provide for the punishment of false allegations in petitions to the Judicial Courts and fictitious claims to property attached in execution of decrees.	The whole Regulation.
"	II. 1834	A Regulation for rescinding Section III Regulation II of 1828 and such parts of any other Regulations in force as	Section V.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation II. 1834 (<i>Continued</i>).	authorize District Moonsiffs to receive as a compensation for their trouble in the trial of suits the amount of the institution-fee levied thereon.	
BOMBAY.		
" II. 1827	... A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice, and the powers and duties of the Judges and Officers thereof.	Sections V to XVIII, Sections XXI, XXII, XXIII, XLI, XLII, XLIII, and LI.
" III. 1827	... A Regulation containing provisions as to the official proceedings in general of Courts of Civil Justice, their sittings, the mode of communicating with them, the mode of keeping the minutes of their proceedings, the sealing, signing, and language of process, and the grant of copies of papers on their records.	Sections II and III.
" IV. 1827	... A Regulation prescribing the forms of proceeding of the Courts of Law in Civil suits and appeals, and rules for the trial of the same.	The whole Regulation except Section C.
" VI. 1827	... A Regulation for admitting persons to sue or defend in suits or appeals <i>in forma pauperis</i> .	The whole Regulation.
" VII. 1827	... A Regulation to facilitate the amicable adjustment of disputes of a Civil nature by means of arbitrators (a Panchaet).	The whole Regulation.
" XVIII. 1827	... A Regulation for levying a stamp duty on certain papers within the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.	So much of Section XVIII as enacts that stamps shall be leviable in respect of every application for summoning and examining witnesses or filing exhibits.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Home Department.

No. 1033A.

Fort William, the 13th May 1859.

Appointment.—Mr. C. K. Dove to be Post-Master General of Bengal.

No. 1034.

The 20th May 1859.

The services of the Reverend F. W. Ellis, Chaplain, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 1035.

Messrs. T. F. Bignold and W. Tyrrell, appointed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for

India, Members of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, reported their arrival at the Presidency per Steam-ship *Alma*, which reached the Sand-heads on the 12th instant.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Foreign Department.

No. 2884.

Fort William, the 18th May 1859.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to re-appoint Lieutenant L. C. Barton, of the 1st Bombay Native Infantry, to be Assistant to the Resident at Baroda.

No. 2885.

Gunput Rao Yenkutesh is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant of the 4th Class in the Province of Nagpore, from the 26th ultimo.

No. 2886.

Captain H. D. Tulloh, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class in Oudh, reported his arrival at Lucknow on the 22nd ultimo.

No. 2887.

The 20th May 1859.

Lalla Jumna Doss, Extra Assistant, Nagpore, has obtained leave of absence on Medical Certificate for twelve months, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Financial Department.

No. 42.

Fort William, the 20th May 1859.

Notification.—The following Notification issued by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 25th March 1859, is republished for general information:—

INDIA OFFICE,
The 25th March 1859.

The Secretary of State for India in Council hereby gives Notice that, on and after the 1st May next, Promissory Notes of the Indian Loans which have been enfaced for payment of Interest in London by Drafts on India, may be registered in Books to be opened in this Office, so as to admit of the sale and transfer of the whole or any portion of such property in even hundreds of Rupees. When holders may desire again to receive their Interest in India, a certificate of the amount standing in such Register will be given to them, to be exchanged in Calcutta for Promissory Notes as before.

This Notification is not intended in any way to interfere with the essential conditions of the several Loans.

(Signed) J. C. MELVILLE.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Military Department.

Fort William, 19th May 1859.

No. 719 of 1859.—The following Notification, issued by the Government, North-West Provinces, is published in General Orders:—

No. 291, the 12th May 1859.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant G. P. Gurdon to be Second in Command of the Meerut Divisional Police Battalion, from the 10th ultimo, the date on which Lieutenant Dunbar left the Sand-heads.

No. 720 of 1859.—The following Notifications, issued from the Public Works Department, are published in General Orders:—

No. 120, the 13th May 1859.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant H. A. C. Wroughton, of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, temporarily attached to the Department of Public Works, by Goruckpoor District Order, dated 16th April 1859, to have the position of Probationary Assistant Engineer while so employed.

No. 121, the 14th May 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the immediate separation from the 2nd Division, Grand Trunk Road, of that portion of the Trunk Road from the Eastern Burakur to the Mohunnea River, and the Hazareebaugh Branch Road, which are hereby transferred to the Ramghur Division, and will be designated the Ramghur Section of the Grand Trunk Road.

No. 721 of 1859.—The Pay, Batta, and other Allowances for May 1859, of the Troops at the Presidency, and at the other Stations of the Army, will be issued on or after Thursday, the 9th proximo.

No. 722 of 1859.—The following Notification, issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is published in General Orders:—

No. 3131, the 12th May 1859.—Mr. J. Fayrer, M. D., to officiate as Professor of Surgery in the Medical College, and Ex-officio First Surgeon of the College Hospital.

No. 723 of 1859.—The following Notification, issued from the Government of Punjab, is published in General Orders:—

No. 955, dated the 4th May 1859.—Lieutenant J. G. Forbes, Probationary Assistant Engineer, 1st Division, Baree Doab Canal, has obtained six months' leave, on Medical Certificate, from the date on which he availed himself thereof.

No. 724 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has the highest satisfaction in publishing the following report received from the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief, of the Military operations on the Frontier of Nepal during the last three months, conducted under the immediate instructions of the Commander-in-Chief.

2. His Excellency in Council highly appreciates the good judgment of the Officers, and the discipline of the Troops, which marked the conduct of these troublesome and harassing operations.

FROM MAJOR GENERAL W. R. MANSFIELD, K. C. B.,
Chief of the Staff,

TO MAJOR GENERAL BIRCH, C. B.,

*Secretary to the Government of India,
in the Military Department, Calcutta.*

Army Head Quarters, Simla, 3rd May 1859.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor, by order of the Commander-in-Chief, to bring to your notice for submission to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, the series of events, in a connected form, which have taken

place in the Northern District of Oudh, in Goruckpore, and the Nepaul Frontier, since the Rebels were driven across the border by His Excellency at the end of last year.

2. It will be in the recollection of the Governor General, that, according to the orders of Government injunctions were given forbidding the Troops at that date to pursue their advantages beyond the limits of the British Territory. The Rebels had retreated *en masse* under their principal leaders to the far side of the first range of Hills along which runs the Frontier of Nepaul. They took up a position near the *Sitka Ghat* beyond the first Pass, while Brigadier Horsford remained encamped on the banks of the Raptree within our own boundary. At the same time the enemy, who had been beaten in the neighbourhood of Toolseepore by Sir Hope Grant, had crossed the mountains opposite the latter place. They remained in the first valley in considerable numbers.

3. At the end of January, Maha Rajah Jung Bahadoor having expressed a wish, that the British Troops should operate in Nepaul, Brigadier Horsford was directed by the Commander-in-Chief to move forward and disperse the rebels who were still encamped beyond the *Sitka Ghat*. On the 10th February the Brigadier gave execution to his orders, took all the guns possessed by the enemy (13) thirteen in number, and cleared the valley lying between the first two ranges of Hills. He had been instructed not to pass the second range, to be most careful in his treatment of the Nepaulese Authorities and people, to put an absolute stop to plunder, to forbid the slaughter of kine, even for the use of his British Troops, and to cause the whole population to understand that his march in Nepaul was merely for the purpose of securing tranquillity and safety for them. Brigadier Horsford's measures were taken throughout in exact accordance with his instructions. Compensation was paid for damaged crops, no cattle were killed, the strictest discipline was preserved, and it is gratifying to know that the inhabitants of the valley testified their regret when the object of his mission having been accomplished, Brigadier Horsford retraced his steps after a fortnight's occupation of the country.

4. Brigadier Horsford's advance caused a great alarm among the followers of the Begum; the Nana, Bala Rao, Beni Madho, Jodh Sing, Mahomed Hussein, and other Rebel leaders, who still kept the remnant of the fugitive Sepoys together. The numbers of these Sepoys were largely stated by the Goorka Authorities, much more so indeed than was guaranteed by fact. Nevertheless their numbers were considerable and it is possible they may have amounted to (10,000) ten thousand fighting men, exclusive of the very numerous followers in attendance on the Begum and the Chiefs.

5. At this time Jung Bahadoor's plan to allow all the Rebels who had retreated across the second range of Hills to move Eastward to the Gunduk was communicated to the Commander-in-Chief by Government. Jung Bahadoor proposed to allow this body of people to get as far as the Gunduk, where they were to deliver up their arms to his Troops. They were then, having been furnished with passes by the British Resident of Nepaul—to be led down in bodies of a thousand to *Segowlic*, for the purpose of being thence despatched to their homes, under the sanction of the British Authorities. At the same time Jung Bahadoor manifested a wish, that a body of British Troops should move Eastward from Oudh, through the Goruckpore District to be ready to co-operate with his Army, if the necessity should arise. There could be no doubt of the expediency of such a measure. It appeared extremely hazardous to the Commander-in-Chief to trust altogether to the likelihood of the Sepoy disarmament, as proposed, and apparently hoped for by Jung Bahadoor. If the Sepoy rabble had appeared at the Passes at the Gunduk, without a suffi-

cient body of British Troops being ready in that

Detail.

2 Squadrons Murray's Jat Horse.
J. Light Field Battery, Royal Artillery.
13th Light Infantry, Left Wing.
34th Regiment.
3rd Regiment Sikh Infantry.

neighbourhood to bar their descent into our neighbouring Provinces, the rich territory of Tirhoot would have been absolutely at their mercy. This being the case, no time was lost in organizing by order of the Government a sufficient Brigade of all the Arms, which was sent forward by Corps, to take post at Ramnuggur beyond the Gunduk to the North of *Segowlic*. Colonel Kelly, 34th Foot, was placed in Command of it, and was carefully instructed to meet the views of Jung Bahadoor, if his design of the Sepoy disarmament should succeed, but in any case to be prepared to bar the progress of any Rebels into the District of Tirhoot. At the same time Her Majesty's 19th Foot was held in readiness at Dinapore to be thrown across the Ganges and advance to Tirhoot itself if any contingency of the Campaign should render the movement desirable. During this time all the posts were maintained along the border running to the North of Goruckpore and the Trans-Gogra Districts. The Moradabad Levy arrived in due course to reinforce the Troops under Brigadier Horsford. Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment, and the Kemaon Battalion were detained on the frontier, although destined for other quarters.

6. Reports reached His Excellency at short intervals of the progress of the Rebels through the Country of Nepaul, till at length at the beginning of March, they appeared on the Gunduk. It soon became evident that Jung Bahadoor's expectations would not be fulfilled; and that so far from any disarmament of the Sepoys taking place, either voluntarily, or in consequence of compulsion by the Goorka Forces, there was reason to believe that sympathy for the Rebels existed in the Goorka Ranks. After a time Jung Bahadoor again solicited the aid of British Troops, and declared that the Sepoys under the Begum and Nana, who had reached the Gunduk were beyond his control. Thereupon, Colonel Kelly was immediately authorized by the Commander-in-Chief, in anticipation of the orders of the Governor General, which followed shortly afterwards, to pass the border in his front, and to break up the bodies of Rebels which had moved Eastward. He was also empowered by the Commander-in-Chief to make requisitions on all the Officers Commanding Troops along the Goruckpore frontier, that a combination among the various forces might be insured for the common object. Colonel Kelly acted in accordance with his instructions and with great spirit. He advanced with rapidity, pressed the enemy home, and defeated

him twice* with considerable loss, taking (7) seven Guns from him and effectually turning the whole body to the Westward.

7. The immediate result of these actions was the surrender of some Chiefs of note, including Mahomed Hussein, and the Rancee of Toolseepore. The Rebel Sepoys fairly frightened, made rapidly to the Westward and in the second week of April authentic reports reached the Commander-in-Chief that although the Begum was believed to be still not far from Bootwall, she had but (150) one hundred and fifty followers with her. This was very important, as much alarm would seem to have previously prevailed in the Tirhoot District. At the request of the Civil Authorities in that quarter, Her Majesty's 19th Foot and some Sikh Cavalry had been pushed out in march to Tirhoot from Dinapore. This force did not encounter an enemy. In the course of his operations Colonel Kelly failed to meet with a friendly support from the Goorkha Generals, or other Authorities. These latter persisted in their attempts to blacken the character of British Troops

* The actions near Bootwall, 25th and 28th March 1859.

Fide Col. Kelly's Despatches, which are already before Government.

in the Court of Nepaul, ascribing all sorts of violence and outrage to them, and they actually asserted that villages, known to have been burnt and plundered by the Rebels, had been destroyed by the British Soldiery. This appears to have been met with great calmness, and His Excellency has much pleasure in assuring the Governor General, that Colonel Kelly has been most explicit in his reports on the good discipline of the Force under his command.

8. About the last week of march the Rebels who had been driven Westward, began to show again in the Mountains North of the Trans-Gogra District. They were starving and in a most wretched condition. They had become satisfied that nothing was to be obtained in Nepaul, and the Terai, but the most scanty subsistence, and a certainty of jungle Fever. They seem to have quickly made up their minds, and after having been engaged with great success by Lieutenant Colonel Gordon, of the 1st Sikh Infantry, who repulsed them with considerable loss, part of them succeeded in passing Major Ramsay's Post under the Hills, and made for the Raptee. The Troops at Nawabgunge, Barabinke, including the Queen's Bays, a Regiment of Hodson's Horse, and a Troop of Horse Artillery were pushed on immediately across the Gogra to Secrora, and Major General Sir Hope Grant, K. C. B., was directed to proceed himself, in person, to Fyzabad to direct the operations which had now become necessary for the final destruction of the last remnant of the Rebel Army.

9. Sir Hope Grant moved rapidly out of Lucknow with another Regiment of Hodson's Horse, and (2) two Horse Artillery Guns. When passing through Durriabad, he made arrangements for the safe-guard of the Gogra and then proceeded to Gonda, by way of Fyzabad. He was instructed to infuse the utmost energy into the movements and actions of all the Officers Commanding Columns and Posts in the District, and to desire that the Rebels, who it was known were half-starved, worn-out, and utterly demoralized, should be attacked immediately wherever they could be found, and under all circumstances. These orders have been acted up to, and several small affairs have taken place, all with signal success, with hardly any loss to ourselves, and giving the best practical proof of the abject state to which the Rebels are reduced, and that the final and utter break-up of the last remaining Insurgents may be immediately looked for. The affairs to which allusion have been made are, one in which Major*

* *Vide* his Despatch already sent to Government.

Vide Telegraphic Despatches.

Cormick, of the 20th Foot, commanded, two conducted by Major Vaughan, of the 5th Sikh Infantry, another by Major Murray, and a pursuit led by Colonel Walker, of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, and a spirited skirmish under Captain Rennie. Brigadier Horsford having been in pursuit of the largest remaining body on the roads towards the Khyreeghur jungles, came up with them near Buncapore on the 25th April and inflicted heavy loss. It is represented that the unhappy enemy is only seeking to escape observation. Several parties have given themselves up, both Infantry and Cavalry, besides various leaders, of whom perhaps the most considerable is Jodh Sing, the Rajah of Churdah. The Nana lately wrote in to Brigadier Rowcroft attempting to excuse himself. In short Lord Clyde would congratulate His Excellency the Governor General on this irruption having taken place at a time when the arrangements made to meet such a contingency three months ago were still complete. Considering the temper of an influential portion of the Nepaulese, it is not impossible that the permanent residence of the Rebel Chiefs, and their Sepoy followers in Nepaul might have caused considerable trouble hereafter with the Government of that Country, while at the same time even their presence on a frontier were unwilling to cross, was a standing threat, and consequently not

to be borne. It is therefore in Lord Clyde's opinion a happy circumstance that these wretched people were urged to take the course they have pursued and so to bring on the immediate crisis which cannot but prove the effectual termination of that great Mutiny and Rebellion, which broke out exactly two years ago.

10. In conclusion His Excellency desires me to say, that as soon as it can be done with prudence, no time shall be lost in sending the Troops into quarters.

I have, &c.,

W. R. MANSFIELD, *Major General,*
Chief of the Staff.

Port William, 20th May 1859.

No. 725 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from Brigadier General Sir R. Napier, K. C. B., Commanding Gwalior Division, forwarding reports from Colonel DeSalis and Lieutenant Colonel Rich, of the pursuit and dispersion of the rebel Force under Rao Sahib, Feroze Shah and others.

His Excellency in Council desires to record his cordial thanks to Colonel DeSalis, Lieutenant Colonel Rich, and the Officers and Troops (European and Native) employed on the occasion.

FROM BRIGDR. GENL. SIR R. NAPIER, K. C. B.,
Commanding Gwalior Division,

TO THE CHIEF OF THE STAFF,

Head Quarters, Simla.

Camp Seronge, 21st April 1859.

SIR,

In my letter No. 226, of the 8th instant, I had the honor to report the pursuit and dispersion of the Rebel Force under the Rao Sahib, Feroze Shah, Adil Mahommed Khan, and other leaders.

There remained no organized body of Rebels to act against; but the Seronge jungles forming a zone of about 40 miles' radius, were infested with several considerable bands, acting apparently independently, yet not entirely without concert.

The Pursuing Columns of General Michel had taken up positions assigned by that Officer at Munohur Thana, Puchowree and Beursia, and Brigadier Wheler had moved out from Saugor towards the Betwa, ready to take up the pursuit should the Rebels break cover.

General Michel kindly placed Colonel DeSalis's Column, formed of a remnant of Smith's Brigade at my disposal.

A strong detachment under Major Chetwode formed a cordon between Seronge and Beursia, and thus cut off a portion of this extensive jungle and reduced the Field operations considerably. The Columns of Colonels Rich and DeSalis, and a detachment of the 92nd Highlanders, on their way to Jhansi under Colonel Lockhart, who delayed his march a few days and cordially assisted, thoroughly swept the Northern portion of the jungle, but unfortunately without success. Such of the Enemy as had been there managed to evade their pursuers in the dense thickets.

Colonel Lockhart then pursued his march, and Colonels DeSalis and Rich with undiminished zeal, returned to the Southern part of the jungle and with better knowledge of its almost impervious recesses, succeeded by combined and excellent arrangements to driving the Rebels from their fastnesses and defeating them with very severe loss, which, from all the information I can gather, I estimate at about 500.

These Rebels were well acquainted with the proclaimed Amnesty and had opportunities afforded them of accepting it, but failed to do so, and murdered all our Camp followers who fell into their hands.

I regret that this success has not been attained without the loss of some valuable lives.

I beg to commend to the favour and protection of the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief, Colonel DeSalis, and Lieutenant Colonel Rich, Commanding the two Columns engaged, for the able and skilful manner in which they have carried out a difficult duty, and also the European and Native Officers and Soldiers of both Arms, for their gallantry in action, and their unflinching ardour and endurance in a long and harassing pursuit.

I very cordially support the recommendations made by Colonel DeSalis and Lieutenant Colonel Rich, of the Officers named in their reports.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) R. NAPIER, Brigadier General,
Commanding Gwalior Division.

FROM COLONEL DESALIS,

Comd. 1st Brigade Rajpootana Field Force,
To BRIGDR. GENL. SIR R. NAPIER, K. C. B.,
Commanding Gwalior Division.

Camp Moohsoodnuggur, 6th April 1859.

SIR,

I was encamped at this place on the 2nd instant, and Lieutenant Colonel Rich was at Laituree. According to your instructions I arranged a movement of our columns South for the purpose of sweeping these jungles.

We moved accordingly on the 3rd instant, but could not succeed in catching the Rebels, who escaped to the West crossing the Parbuttee, and in so doing a body of their Cavalry about 200 cut through the long column of my baggage, which together with my Gans, half my Infantry and some Hussars I had sent by the straight or level road which skirts the jungles. The Rebels brutally murdered the Native Band-master, 10th Native Infantry, and severely wounded two Sepoys. They took two Enfield Rifles from our baggage and a few Camels. A small party of Hussars came up very soon, upon which they disappeared in the jungles.

I encamped on the 3rd at Gujjarree, twelve miles South of this, and Lieutenant Colonel Rich encamped at Deergur, about eight miles East of me, but on the other side of the belt of jungle.

I had reason to believe the Rebels who had crossed the Parbuttee would endeavour to return, and having very few Cavalry I could not spare any to follow them without urgent reason.

I was aware we had left other Rebels under Feroze Shah behind us, and on the 4th instant, Captain Bolton, A. D., Assistant Quarter-Master General, procured me certain information of their whereabouts. I arranged with Lieutenant Colonel Rich, that we should both make long marches that night to the North and attack them simultaneously from different sides.

I have to thank Lieutenant Colonel Rich, for his cordial co-operation. He himself will report to you the result of his movement.

Accordingly at 7 P. M. on the 4th, I marched quietly out of Camp with a column as per margin, leaving the rest of my force and all my tents standing, in order to deceive the enemy's scouts.

We marched back to Moohsoodnuggur and about thirteen miles further to a point

North of a jungle village called Boordah, which is ten miles North North East of Moohsoodnuggur, detached again part of our force, 20 Hussars, 30 95th, 30 10th Native Infantry, to Tinsia, a village in the heart of the jungles about five miles South of Boordah. This detachment was commanded by Major Hon'ble Massey, 95th Regiment.

My plan was to attack Boordah, where the Rebels were encamped, from the North, and endeavour to drive them East upon Lieutenant Colonel Rich, who

was to be at Esurwas, whilst the detachment at Tinsia was to show itself and intercept any attempting to go South.

Accordingly at day-break on the 5th, I was a little to the North of Boordah, and forming one-third of my small Infantry Force in skirmishing order, and the rest of us in four supports, we advanced quietly through the thick jungle in the direction where the enemy's camp was said to be. On nearing it, we were challenged and finding the alarm given, we fell upon them with a cheer from our Europeans and the sound of all our Bugles and Trumpets.

We killed a good many Infantry here, but the Cavalry who were encamped the other side, and whose Horses lately have always been kept saddled, managed to get away.

I pushed on at once with about 40 Hussars, and a few Infantry in the direction of Esurwas and Lieutenant Colonel Rich, but finding none of the enemy near us, I hastened on with the Hussars alone and after going about two miles we discovered the Enemy's Cavalry moving parallel to us. We left those that had preceded us for Lieutenant Colonel Rich, and Major Seager, Commanding the 8th Hussars, turned to his right and attacked what was before him. We killed 40 of them and also turned back their Camels and baggage that were following them, so that it all fell into the hands of our Infantry and Camel followers. The rest of their Cavalry dispersed, some few jumping off their Horses and climbing steep rocks in the jungle.

This movement brought us near to Tinsia where we found Major Massey's party, which must have been discovered by the Rebels, and obliged them to go off East and meet us and Lieutenant Colonel Rich.

I must observe that the whole country between Boordah, Esurwas, and Tinsia is very dense jungle, deep glens and nullahs. Except the Cavalry attack, and 35 rebels surrounded in one glen and 13 in another, all actual fighting was more individual skirmishing.

I am happy to say we have only one wounded (a Sepoy 10th Native Infantry, dangerously) 2 Horses killed and no one missing.

Several of the Cavalry slain were the old Gwalior Body Guard, their clothes, arms and appointments in excellent order. I am told nearly all the Infantry who fell were either old Sepoys or Velaitees. During our night march our spies had informed us that 200 men who had crossed the Parbuttee were just returned and had gone towards Boordah, and there we recovered one of the Enfields and several Camels taken from our Baggage on the 3rd instant, besides several Sandree Camels taken from your messengers and mine at different times. Subadar Chuttur Singh, late Gwalior Contingent, and lastly General in the Rebel Force, was said to have commanded the attack on our Baggage and we found him amongst the dead.

I had desired my Camp to move on the 5th to Moohsoodnuggur to which place after the day's work we returned. I estimated the number of Rebels before us at 1500: they were commanded by Feroze Shah.

The Rebel loss can never be accurately stated. It extended over a length of five miles and breadth of two miles of thick jungle, and we could not spare Officers to count them. It is certainly not less than 300, independent of what Lieutenant Colonel Rich may have done. The Natives say 500, and do not appear sorry. I begin to think that fear of the Rebels alone has prevented them affording us every assistance.

I beg to assure you that the very correct intelligence we have constantly received from our spies and the arrangement of the whole plan of our attack were due to Captain Bolton, A. D., Quarter-Master General. I may safely say, that without him we should still be walking after the Rebels and I have the greatest pleasure in bringing this Officer's excellent services on the present, as well as on several former occasions, to your notice, hoping you will represent them in the proper quarter.

I cannot speak too highly of the spirit evinced by our Europeans on this occasion, and the fortitude and endurance shewn by the 10th Native Infantry. We have all been out in the Field more than fourteen months. Our march this day was not less than 40 miles; the heat and want of water in the jungles were most oppressive. Our men's clothing has been much damaged in their rapid advance through the jungle.

I have to thank Major Seager, Commanding 8th Hussars; Major the Hon'ble E. Massey, 95th Regiment; Captain Carmichael, 95th Regiment, Commanding Detachments. Captain Richards, Commanding Detachment 10th Native Infantry and my Brigade Major, and Cornet Goldsworthy, 8th Hussars, for their zealous able assistance which enabled me, first, to carry out a long march in a very dark night, and secondly, to attack with a definite plan, through very thick jungles, where the sun was the only thing that could be seen.

I was much pleased by the spirit and intelligence shewn by Captain Parkinson, 95th Regiment, Captain Richards and Ensign Newport, 10th Native Infantry, and Cornet Palliser, of the 8th Hussars.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) R. DESALIS, Colonel,
Comdg. 1st Brigade Rajpootanah Field Force.

FROM BREVET LIEUT-COLONEL G. W. RICH,
71st Highland Light Infantry,
Commanding Column, 1st Brigade,
Gwalior Division,

TO BRIGADIER GENERAL SIR R. NAPIER, K. C. B.,
Commanding Gwalior Division
Camp Laituree, 7th April 1859.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor in now forwarding an official report of the expedition of my Column on the 5th instant, to excuse the delay in not sending it yesterday, on account of endeavouring to collect all information.

On the 2nd instant, hearing there was the Rao's party of Rebels, South of Laituree, I co-operated with Brigadier DeSalis in driving them from that jungle: they fled across the Parbuttee River and we afterwards lost their track. On the 4th instant, I rode to Brigadier DeSalis's Camp and knowing there was another body of Rebels to the North of Laituree and Moohsoodnuggur, I there agreed to his proposed arrangements, a copy of which I annex (No. 1) and in accordance with them I struck Camp that night at 8 p. m., made a forced march to Kotra across North-West of Esurwas, leaving all my baggage with a strong guard at Laituree. In passing, I detached a Jemadar and thirty Sepoys, 9th Bombay Native Infantry, to Tinsia. I ascertained that there was not any water between Kotra and Boordah, and therefore concluded that the Rebels, if driven by Colonel DeSalis, would either come to Kotra for water and then fall into the hands of my force or try to escape by way of Tinsia, their favorite resort. It happened as I expected. Many came my way and made for some villages on the edge of the jungle, favourable to their cause. We cut down fifteen Rebel Sepoys in the jungle, and then moving my force outside, we discovered a numerous body near the village of Nainwas, half a mile distant and some running to Esurwas. I immediately rushed forward

14th Light Dragoons, 50, under
Lieut. Gowan.
71st Highland Light Infantry,
80, under Capt. Dalgleish.
9th Bombay Native Infantry, 70,
under Capt. Tubbs.
Mayne's Horse, 50, under Lieut.
Bradford.
Gwalior Camel Corps, 170, under
Capt. Templar.
Staff, Captain Roanay, 71st
Medical Department, Assistant
Surgeon Broderick, Mayne's
Horse.

with my force as per
margin. The Cavalry
surrounded the village
and cut down all those
in the open country;
the Infantry entered
the village and found
Rebels in every tena-
ble house and in the
grass stacks outside,
all of whom were kill-
ed. Those Rebels were
Villaites and Sepoys
of Gwalior Contingent,

Scindiah's own Army, and a few of different Regiments. It is impossible to say the exact number killed, but after consulting Officers of the Force and from my own judgment I compute it at 70, independent of 15 cut down in the jungle, amongst whom was Chuttur Sing, a Subadar of the Gwalior Contingent, and others, killed by my detached party of the 9th Bombay Native Infantry under Jemadar Ramjee Cudum, whose report, marked No. 2, I attach, and would recommend him to your favourable consideration. This affair was carried on during the heat of the day. We returned to our Camp, Laituree, at half past 2 o'clock p. m.

I annex casualty report, No. 3. I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men of my Force, both European and Native. All exerted themselves and endured the fatigues of the day and night with the greatest cheerfulness.

I would specially recommend to your notice Lieutenant Bradford, of Mayne's Horse. From his knowledge of the Hindoostani language, by his intelligence, zeal and activity, he has enabled me to procure information, which otherwise I could not have obtained.

The villagers of Nairwas and Esurwas concealed the Rebels, denied any Rebels being there or having seen any. I was obliged to burn the former village to get the Rebels out of it.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) G. W. RICH, Brevet Lieut.-Col.,
71st Highland Light Infantry,
Comdg. Column, 1st Brigade,
Gwalior Division.

Correction.—From intelligence just received from a wounded Rebel of the 72nd Bengal Native Infantry, there were no Vellaitees in the Rebel force: the Sepoys, many of them looked like Vellaitees, because they had not shaved for a very long time.

No. 2.

FROM JEMADAR RAMJEE CUDUM,
9th Bombay Native Infantry,
Commanding Detachment.
Camp Laituree, 6th April 1859.

SIR,

I ARRIVED in command of a party of thirty (30) Sepoys, 9th Bombay Native Infantry, at Tinsia, about 8 o'clock a. m. 5th instant. Just before arriving I came upon a party of Rebels, 35 in number, flying in all directions. I extended my men and attacked them, when I killed 30. Two or three were Vellaitees: about ten were mounted on Tattoos and Horses and the rest were Gwalior Contingent and Budmashes, all armed with Regulation muskets and matchlocks. I then went on to Tinsia. On arriving I saw the Brigadier's Force: they had already had a fight and I saw 50 or 60 bodies laying about. The Brigadier gave me a note to take on to Colonel Rich. On arriving at Esurwas I heard firing and saw two Horses loose belonging to the 14th Dragoons, which I assisted to catch, and saw a Sergeant of the 14th Dragoons, who told me there was a fight going on. I then extended my men again and killed four Rebels who were flying from Colonel Rich's Force. These men were also of the Gwalior Contingent: all had black belts and Regulation muskets.

(Signed) RAMJEE CUDUM, Jemadar,
9th Bombay Native Infantry,
Commanding Detachment.

(True Copy.)

G. W. RICH, Brevet Lieut.-Colonel,
71st Highland Light Infantry,
Commanding Column.

No. 197.

MEMORANDUM.

FORWARDED in original for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

Lord Clyde heartily concurs in the approbation bestowed by Brigadier General Sir R. Napier upon Colonel DeSalis, Lieutenant Colonel Rich and the

Officers and Troops (British and Native) under their orders.

By Order,
(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Major,
Offg. Adjutant General
of the Army.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S;
Head-Quarters Simla OFFICE,
The 2nd May 1859.

Casualty Return of the Column from Gwalior Division under Command of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Rich, H. M.'s 71st Highland Light Infantry, at the assault on the Village of Nenawass, 5th April 1859.

Camp Laituree, 6th April 1859.

CORPS.	EUROPEANS.			NATIVES.			HORSES.			REMARKS.
	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	
H. M.'s 71st Highland Light Infantry ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shot in the Village of Nenawass, 5th April 1859 ... } Occupied by Rebels.
9th Native Infantry ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Mayne's Horse ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	Wounded at the Village of Nenawass, 5th April 1859 ... } Occupied by Rebels. 1 severely, Amputation, 1 slightly ...
Camel Corps ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
										Wounded at the Village of Nenawass, 5th April 1859 ... } Occupied by Rebels. 1 Slightly ...
Total ...	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	

G. W. RICH, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel,
71st Highland Light Infantry, Comdg. Column.

No. 726 of 1859.—Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel Sir Thomas Seaton, K. C. B., of the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, is permitted to retire from the Service, on the Pension of a Colonel, from the 3rd proximo.

No. 727 of 1859.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 134, of the 14th ultimo, are published for general information :—

1. The under-mentioned Officers have proceeded in charge of Recruits for Her Majesty's Indian Forces to Calcutta, viz :—

Captain Sweet, 39th Madras Native Infantry ... } Per Ruby Castle.
Captain Harvey, 18th Bombay Native Infantry ... }

Captain E. C. Warner, 2nd Bengal European Light Cavalry.
Lieutenant Chapman, 17th Madras Native Infantry, and Executive Engineer, Nagpore
Lieutenant Swiney, 5th Bengal European Light Cavalry...

Per Undaunted.

2. Lieutenants Chapman and Swiney will be considered to have returned by the Overland Mail from England, on the 20th January, Captains Sweet and Warner, by that of the 4th February, and Captain Harvey, by that of the 4th March last, with which Mails respectively those Officers would have returned, had their services not been required on the voyage round the Cape.

No. 728 of 1859.—The under-mentioned Officer has returned to his duty on this Establishment without prejudice to his rank :—

*Date of Arrival.
at Fort William.*

Captain and Brevet Major Albert Fytche, of the 70th Regiment Native Infantry, Deputy Commissioner at Bassein, on leave for fifteen months, from the 25th *February 1858. } 13th May 1859.

No. 729 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions :—

Ordnance Commissariat Department.

Officiating Sub-Conductor Thomas Yeldham } To be Sub-Conductor of Ordnance, from the 16th June 1858.

Offg. Sub-Conductor Charles H. Crutcher }
" " Lawrence Lesmond }
" " William Doherty }
" " William Swinnerton }
" " Daniel McKay }
" " Alexander Wilson }
" " Edward Wilsey }
" " J. T. Hewson }
" " Patrick Riordan }
" " James Hand }
" " Thomas Thornton }
" " F. L. Tucker }
" " George B. Bleazby }
" " William Devine }
" " Daniel Flynn }
" " Denis Desmond }
" " Richard Monks }
" " Godfrey Leonard }
" " Peter Potter }
" " E. W. Allum }
To be Sub-Conductors of Ordnance from the 12th August 1858, to complete the Establishment authorised by Government General Order, No. 687, of the 29th April 1856.

No. 730 of 1859.—*Errata.*—In Government General Order, No. 318, of the 11th March 1859, granting rewards to men of the Hyderabad Contingent for gallantry in the Field.

For Read

Trooper Meer "Hoossain" Alli—Trooper Meer Ihsan Ali.

"Trooper" Sheik Hyder—*Duffadar* Sheik Hyder. Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 731 of 1859.—The under-mentioned men, who were pronounced by the Invaliding Committee to be unfit for further duty, and directed by General Order by the Commander-in-Chief of the 27th November 1858 to be sent to Europe, recommended for Pension, are admitted to Pension as specified opposite to their names, under the provisions of General Order of the 5th February 1820, with permission to reside in India, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Sergeant George Green, of the 4th Company 1st Battalion Artillery } Equivalent to 1 shilling per diem.

Gunner Patrick Colford, of the European Invalid Battalion. } Equivalent to 9 pence per diem.

No. 732 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Colonel A. H. Ferryman, C. B., of Her Majesty's 89th Regiment, to be a Brigadier of the 2nd Class on the Establishment, in succession to Brigadier G. Hutchison, deceased.

No. 733 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council publishes for general information the following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 127, dated 7th April 1859, conveying the Commands of Her Most Gracious Majesty, regarding Medals to be granted for the suppression of the late Mutinies in India :—

PARA : 1.—Referring to the Despatches to the Government of India of the 9th June 1858, No. 153. 1st Sept. 1858, No. 258. See G. O. G. Nos. 363. and 544 of 1858. dates noted on the margin, on the subject of the grant of Medals to the Troops employed in the suppression of the late Mutinies in India, I have now to inform you that Her Majesty has been pleased to re-consider the directions already given by Her on this subject.

2. It appears to Her Majesty, that when a Medal is given for a Campaign, Clasp should be added very sparingly, and only for great general actions, or for such conspicuous operations as materially influence the successful termination of the war.

3. On this principle, Her Majesty has decided that the following is the most just, and therefore the most desirable arrangement :—

1st.—That the Medal be granted to all engaged in operations against the Rebels or Mutineers.

2nd.—That the Clasp which Her Majesty has already sanctioned for Delhi, be granted to those employed in the operations against, and at the assault of Delhi.

3rd.—That the Clasp which Her Majesty has already sanctioned for the "Defence of Lucknow," be granted to all of the original Garrison under Major General Sir John Inglis, and to those who succoured them, and continued the defence under Major Generals Havelock and Outram, until relieved by Lord Clyde.

4th.—That in lieu of the Clasps which Her Majesty has already sanctioned for the "Relief" and "Capture" of Lucknow, as previously notified, a Clasp for "Lucknow" be granted to all the Troops engaged in the several operations against Lucknow, under the immediate Command of Lord Clyde in November 1857 and March 1858.

5th.—That a Clasp for Central India be granted to the Troops of the Column under Major General Sir Hugh Rose, G. C. B., engaged in the operations against Jhansi, Calpee and Gwalior, and also to the Troops which, under the Command of Major Generals Roberts and Whitlock, respectively performed such important service in Central India.

4. Her Majesty has also been pleased to signify Her gracious intention to bestow the Medals and Clasps on persons not in the Military service, who have borne arms against the Mutineers, and who may be considered to have earned the distinction.

5. You will give instructions for the due announcement of Her Majesty's decision.

6. In order to enable me to give effect to Her Majesty's gracious intentions, you will instruct the Commander-in-Chief in India to give direc-

tions for the preparation and transmission with the least possible delay of Nominal Lists of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of Her Majesty's Army and Indian European Military Forces, and Numerical Returns of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian Native Armies, as may be entitled to receive the Medals and Clasps which it is Her Majesty's gracious intention to bestow upon them, including those Non-Military persons who have borne arms as Volunteers against the Mutineers, both at Lucknow and elsewhere, who may be considered by the Commander-in-Chief and your Government to be entitled to the Decoration, and to cause such other steps to be taken as may appear to you to be necessary to give effect to Her Majesty's decision.

With reference to the 6th paragraph of the above letter, the Governments of Madras and Bombay and the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief in India are requested to adopt immediate measures to furnish the Government of India with Rolls of the persons entitled to the Medals and Clasps now authorized by Her Majesty.

No. 734 of 1859.—Under the exigencies of the Service during the last two years, many Officers have been made available for employment on the Staff and in various situations, who have not passed the examinations in the Native languages, laid down by General Order by the Governor General of the 25th June 1850; but tranquillity having now been generally restored, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to announce that the provisions of that Order will in future be strictly enforced, and no Officer will hereafter be appointed to any situation on the Staff, or to any Civil or other detached employment, who has not passed the prescribed examination.

Every Officer who has been removed from his Regiment for Staff, Civil, or other employment, who has not already passed the prescribed examination, or shall not pass it within six months from the date of this Order, will be remanded to his Corps.

No. 735 of 1859.—The under-mentioned gentlemen, whose appointments as Cadets of Cavalry and Infantry upon the Bengal Establishment were announced in Government General Orders, Nos. 1503 of the 5th November 1858, and 53 of the 13th January 1859, having satisfied Government on the points of qualification prescribed by existing Regulations, are admitted into the Service as Cadets of Cavalry and Infantry from the 10th May 1859, and promoted to the rank of Cornet and Ensign respectively, leaving the dates of their Commissions for future adjustment:—

Cavalry.

Mr. Henry Charles Creak.

Infantry.

Mr. James Ludlow Ferris.

No. 736 of 1859.—Brevet Colonel William Ferguson Beatson, of the 4th European Regiment, Commanding Beatson's Horse, is allowed leave of absence for one month, from the date on which he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay, with permission to proceed thence to Europe on urgent

private affairs, for six months without pay. This cancels Government General Order No. 707, of the 17th May 1859.

No. 737 of 1859.—Apothecary Edward Reilly, attached to Her Majesty's 23rd Fusiliers, is permitted to resign his situation in the Subordinate Medical Department.

No. 738 of 1859.—Lieutenant Patrick Macnaghten Tait, of the Calcutta Volunteer Guards, is allowed leave of absence on Sick Certificate, for fifteen months.

No. 739 of 1859.—The following promotion is made:—

72nd Native Infantry.

Ensign Charles Simeon Noble to be Lieutenant, from the 6th March 1859, *vice* Lieutenant Arthur Henry Messiter, resigned.

No. 740 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication in General Orders of the following Royal Warrant, received with a letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 119, of the 7th April 1859, prescribing Rules under which Combatant Officers are to be recommended for promotion in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces:—

WHEREAS, We have judged it expedient to revise those parts of Our Royal Warrants of the 6th day of October 1854, and 3rd day of November 1854, which regulate the promotion and retirement of Combatant Officers in Our Army and Ordnance Corps, Our will and pleasure is, that from the date of this Our Royal Warrant Our Governor General in Council shall govern himself by these Our rules in recommending Combatant Officers for promotion in Our Indian Military Forces.

PROMOTION.

1. That the rank of Field-Marshal be given without reference to seniority.
2. That there shall be a fixed establishment of General Officers, *viz.*:—

Generals	...	...	...	25
Lieutenant-Generals				50
Major-Generals	...	...	...	145

3. That Colonels may be appointed, without regard to seniority, to commands as Major-Generals, with temporary rank; and if they shall have conducted themselves to Our satisfaction, such temporary rank, after having been held for five years in peace, or for any shorter period in war, may, upon the recommendation of Our Governor General in Council, be made permanent. That the temporary rank of General and Lieutenant-General may also be given, whenever the convenience of the Service requires it, and may be made permanent in a similar manner.

4. That every vacancy on the fixed establishment of General Officers shall be filled by the promotion of the senior Colonel qualified to succeed to the rank of Major-General and to be placed on the fixed establishment, under the regulations now in force; or by a supernumerary Major-General, as provided in Clause 6.

5. That, in addition to the Colonels promoted by seniority to be Major-Generals, and those promoted after having held temporary rank under the

Regulation in Clause 3, Colonels shall be eligible for promotion to the rank of Major-General, and Major-Generals to the rank of Lieutenant-General, and Lieutenant-Generals to the rank of General, for distinguished services in the Field.

In the case of Officers promoted to the rank of General Officers, as a reward for distinguished service in war, the recommendation, in which the service of the Officer shall be detailed, shall be published in the General Orders of Our Indian Military Forces, and in the *London Gazette*.

6. That all Colonels promoted to be Major-Generals after five years' employment in responsible commands with the temporary rank of Major-General under the provisions in Clause 3, and all Colonels promoted to be Major-Generals for distinguished service in the Field, shall be placed on a supernumerary list of Major-Generals, and shall not be reckoned as part of the fixed establishment until the time when they would have attained the rank of Major-General by seniority; that is to say, until the Colonel who originally stood next senior on the Colonels' list to the Officer promoted out of his turn has become a Major-General, after which the next vacancy will be filled by the transfer of the supernumerary Major-General to the fixed establishment. The Major-Generals who have already been promoted out of their turn, and would not yet have succeeded to that rank by seniority, shall be considered as coming under this rule.

The supernumerary Major-Generals, when absorbed into the fixed establishment, shall preserve the seniority which they acquired when, after a period of qualifying service with temporary rank they were first confirmed as permanent Major-Generals on the supernumerary list, and shall rise by that seniority to be Lieutenant-Generals in succession. General Officers promoted for distinguished service in the field will take their seniority from the date of their promotion, as stated in the *London Gazette*.

7. That three separate lists of General Officers be inserted in the Army List of Our Indian Military Forces, the first containing the names of those on the fixed establishment; the second, those who, having been promoted out of their regular turn, are supernumerary to the fixed establishment; and the third, those who have retired from the service with the honorary rank of General Officers.

8. That the rank of Colonel be given to Officers, after serving for five years with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, in the actual command of Regiments, or for the same period as second Lieutenant-Colonels of Regiments, or on the Staff, in the following situations:—viz., Adjutant-General, Quarter-Master General, Deputy Adjutant-General, Deputy Quarter-Master General, Secretaries to the Government of India in the Military and Public Works Departments, Secretaries in the Military Department to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, to the Chief Commissioner of the Panjab, the Commissioner in Mysore, and the Resident at Hyderabad; Judge-Advocate General, Commissary-General, Deputy Commissary-General, Inspector General of Ordnance, Superintendent of the Ordnance Manufacturing Department, Chief Engineer, Superintending Engineer, Surveyor-General of India, subject always to the approval of the Go-

vernor in Council and Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which the Officer belongs.

9. That Regimental Majors, who are Brevet Lieutenant-Colonels, falling into the command of Regiments in the absence of the Lieutenant-Colonel, shall, on attaining the rank of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, reckon the period commencing from the completion of the first month of such temporary command, as part of the five years required to qualify for the rank of Colonel.

10. That the rank of Colonel be given to Officers who obtain the rank of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel for services in the Field, after eight years of actual service with that rank.

11. That in cases where a Regiment may be so divided as to constitute two distinct commands, and one portion may be under the command of the Regimental Major, who is also a Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, and in cases where a Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel may be in command of a mixed force of different Corps, a discretionary power shall be vested in Our Commander-in-Chief in India, subject to the approval of Our Governor General of India in Council, to allow such service, or portions of such service, to count as part of the qualifying period for promotion to the rank of Colonel.

12. That Lieutenant-Colonels appointed to Civil Situations under Government on or after the date of this Our Royal Warrant shall be promoted to the rank of Colonel after eight years' service in the former rank, provided the nature of the Civil appointment be considered by Our Governor General of India in Council and Commander-in-Chief in India calculated to give the Officer such practical experience as may afterwards prove advantageous to the Corps or Service to which he belongs.

13. That Field Officers, commissioned as such before the 20th June 1854, be allowed to rise by Brevet as heretofore; but no Officer promoted to the rank of Field Officer on or after that date, is hereafter to rise from the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to that of Colonel, otherwise than by five or eight years' service in the former rank, as provided in Clause 8, or as a reward for distinguished service, or by appointment to be Queen's Aide-de-Camp—except under the special provisions in Clauses 9, 10, 11, and 12.

14. Lieutenant-Colonels, who held that rank prior to the 20th of June 1854, shall be promoted by a special Brevet to the rank of Colonel,—commissions to bear date the 28th November 1854; and such of the said Lieutenant-Colonels as have been passed over by Officers who have attained the rank of Colonel, in conformity with the provisions of Our Royal Warrants of the 6th October and 3rd November 1854, shall be restored to the respective places which they would have occupied as Colonels, had they been promoted in ordinary succession under the system of periodical Brevets.

15. That promotions shall be made from Captain to Major, and from Major to Lieutenant-Colonel, in succession, as vacancies occur in the Major-Generals' fixed establishment.

16. That any Captain, Major, or Lieutenant-Colonel may be rewarded by Brevet promotion for distinguished services in the Field.

17. That the commands of General Officers, and other situations on the Staff, both at home

and abroad, shall not be held for more than five years, unless by re-appointment under special circumstances.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, this thirty-first day of January 1859, in the Twenty-second Year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

STANLEY.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Major-Genl.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Public Works Department.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 121A.

The 14th May 1859.

Appointment and Transfer.—Captain F. Cobbe, of the Madras Artillery, 2nd Class Executive Engineer, late of the Mhow Division, is appointed Executive Engineer in the Hyderabad Department of Public Works and posted to the Secunderabad Division.

Lieutenant H. D. B. Smith, of the 2nd Madras European Light Infantry, Officiating Executive Engineer at Secunderabad, is transferred to Nag-pore as Executive Engineer, in succession to Captain Cadell, of the Bengal Engineers.

Lieutenant Smith's grade will be determined hereafter.

No. 121B.

Appointment.—Mr. William Shepherd is appointed a temporary Assistant Supervisor in the Public Works Department and posted to Pegu, with effect from the date of embarkation.

No. 125.

The 17th May 1859.

Notifications.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to place the services of 2nd Captain H. T. Rogers, of the Madras Engineers, Executive Engineer of Toungoo, at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

Lieutenant F. T. Pollok, of the 8th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, attached to the Madras Sappers and Miners, to succeed Captain Rogers with the rank of Executive Engineer of the 4th Class.

No. 126.

Mr. J. Gordon, C. E., Special Assistant Engineer, under Covenant with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, arrived at the Presidency on the 13th instant per *Alma*, and is posted to the Punjab.

No. 127.

Appointments.—Lieutenant W. H. Oliver, of Engineers, is appointed a Probationary Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department, and posted to the Irrigation Department, North-Western Provinces.

No. 128.

Mr. E. Gilbert is appointed a Probationary Assistant Overseer in the Department Public Works, and posted to Bengal.

No. 129.

Transfer.—2nd Captain W. S. Oliphant, of Engineers, Executive Engineer 2nd Class, is transferred from Oudh to the North-Western Provinces, and posted to the charge of the Gwalior Division, *vice* Major J. H. Maxwell, departed on Sick leave.

No. 130.

The following Orders issued by the Punjab Government are confirmed:—

Lieutenant J. G. Forbes, Probationary Assistant Engineer, 1st Division Baree Doab Canal, has obtained six month's leave on Medical Certificate, from the date on which he availed himself thereof.

Lieutenant A. C. Padday, Probationary Assistant Engineer, transferred from the 2nd to the 1st Division Baree Doab Canal, as a temporary arrangement.

No. 131.

Appointments.—Mr. C. Smith is appointed a temporary Supervisor in the Department Public Works, and posted to Bengal.

No. 132.

Baboo Ram Chunder Roy, late a Store-Keeper in the Patna Branch Road, is appointed an Overseer in the Department Public Works and posted to Bengal.

No. 133.

Mr. R. Holmes, Assistant Overseer Delhi Division, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Department Public Works.

No. 134.

The 19th May 1859.

Probationary Assistant Overseer Private J. Gilmore is appointed permanently to the Department Public Works in Bengal, with effect from the 5th ultimo.

No. 135.

The under-mentioned passed Students of the Civil Engineering College, Calcutta, are appointed Probationary Assistant Engineers in the Public Works Department, with effect from the date of reporting themselves to the Officiating Chief Engineer, Lower Provinces. They are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:—

- Baboo Khettermohun Bose.
- " Khetternath Bhuttacharjea.
- " Moheschunder Bose.
- " Tincowrie Ghose.
- Mr. Peter Neuville.
- Baboo Gopaul Chunder Coondoo.
- " Radhica Narain Ghose.
- " Ramessur Nath.
- " Jodoo Nath Seal.
- " Gopaulchunder Mookerjee.

H. YULE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Orders by the
Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

No. 3212.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 12th May 1859.*—Baboo Sateowry Deb, Moonsiff of Serajgunge, to be also Deputy Magistrate in Mymensing, and to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant to a Magistrate under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, in that District.

The 17th May 1859.—Mr. J. H. Young to officiate as Collector of Customs, Calcutta.

Mr. C. H. Campbell, Officiating Collector of Mymensing, to be Collector of Mymensing.

Mr. T. B. Maetier to be Collector of Midnapore, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Magistrate, Collector and Salt Agent of Pooree.

Mr. A. Abercrombie to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bograh, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Collector of Chittagong.

Mr. J. S. Drummond to be Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, and the powers of an Assistant Collector described in Section XXI., Regulation VIII. of 1831, in that District.

Mr. J. P. Grant to be Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, and the powers of an Assistant Collector described in Section XXI., Regulation VIII. of 1831, in that District.

Mr. W. H. D'Oyly to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Tirhoot.

Mr. G. B. Hampton to be Deputy Collector of Calcutta, and Superintendent of Abkarry Revenue of Calcutta, and the 24-Pergunnahs, under Act XXI. of 1856.

Mr. Oliver S. Stack to be a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Moorsheadabad, and to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant to a Magistrate under Regulation XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, in that District.

The 18th May 1859.—Mr. R. Alexander to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Rangpore.

Mr. C. E. Harvey, to officiate temporarily as Collector of Purneah.

Mr. H. Bell to the charge of the Sub-Division of Serajgunge, and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, and the powers of an Assistant Collector described in Section XXI., Regulation VIII. of 1831 and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in the Districts of Mymensing, Pubna and Bograh.

Mr. V. T. Taylor to the charge of the Sub-Division of Nugwan, and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant Magistrate described in

Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, and the powers of an Assistant Collector described in Section XXI., Regulation VIII. of 1831, and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in Midnapore.

Baboo Hurro Chunder Ghose to the charge of Sub-Division of Tumlook, and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in Midnapore.

Captain J. R. Pughe to be Commandant of the 3rd Bengal Police Battalion.

Lieutenant J. M. Graham to be Commandant of the 5th Bengal Police Battalion.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 14th May 1859.*—Mr. F. A. B. Glover, Officiating Judge of Rungpore, for three months, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. H. S. Thompson, Principal Sudder Ameen of Burdwan, for a fortnight, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Isser Chunder Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Koolnah, for one month, under Clause I, Section VII. of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of the Sub-Division to Baboo Bumkim Chunder Chatterjee, who will conduct the duties thereof, during the absence of Baboo Isser Chunder Mitter, or until further orders.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 20th May 1859.*—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that Tuesday, the 24th instant, be observed as a Holiday in all the Public Offices, in honor of the Anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth-day.

No. 952.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 19th May 1859.*—On the report of the Board of Examiners, the following Assistants and Deputy Magistrates are declared to have passed the Examination prescribed in the Government Resolution of the 19th November 1851:—

By the 2nd or Higher Standard.

Mr. J. A. Crawford.
" H. B. Simson.
" J. F. Browne.
" G. N. Barlow.
" H. T. Prinsep.
" H. W. Alexander.
" H. J. Reynolds.
" H. Bell.
" W. S. Wells.
" J. S. Drummond.
" W. Davey.
" T. J. Maltby.
" W. Clementson.
Baboo Hem Chunder Ker.
" Kallee Prosono Roy.

By the 1st or Lower Standard.

Mr. J. P. Grant.
 " V. T. Tayler.
 " D. J. McNeile.
 " F. M. Halliday.
 " W. Macpherson.
 " W. Cornell.
 " A. T. Maclean.
 " F. G. Millett.
 " A. B. Falcon.
 Captain C. Reay.
 Baboo Goluck Chunder Roy.
 Syud Abdool Mujeed.
 Mr. N. A. Garstin.
 " H. M. Reily.
 " E. T. Lingham.
 " A. C. Wright.
 Baboo Bunkim Chunder Chatterjee.
 " Bugwan Chunder Bose.
 " Jadub Chunder Ghose.
 " Ram Sunker Sen.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 19th May 1859.*—The under-mentioned Assistants have been vested with the powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Districts opposite their names :—

Mr. H. T. Prinsep, in Hooghly.

Mr. H. Bell, in Mymensing, Pubna and Bograh.

Mr. T. J. Maltby, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jumalpoore, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in the District of Mymensing.

The under-mentioned Assistants have been severally vested with the special powers of an Assistant Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, and the powers of an Assistant Collector described in Section XXI., Regulation VIII. of 1831, in the Districts opposite their names :—

Mr. D. J. McNeile, in Midnapore.
 " W. Macpherson, Beerbhoom.
 " W. Cornell, Dacca.
 " A. T. Maclean, Nuddea.
 " F. G. Millett, Bhaugulpore.
 " A. B. Falcon, Noacolly.

Captain C. Reay, Cantonment Joint Magistrate of RaneeGUNGE, is vested with the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, in Bancoorah.

The under-mentioned Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors have been severally vested with the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, in the Districts opposite their names :—

Mr. H. M. Reily, in Sylhet.
 " E. T. Lingham, Bograh.
 " A. C. Wright, Bhaugulpore.
 Baboo Bunkim Chunder Chatterjee, Jessore.
 " Bugwan Chunder Bose, Mymensing.
 " Jadub Chunder Ghose, Dinagepore.
 " Ram Sunker Sen, Chittagong.

A. R. YOUNG,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces.

No. 777.

Allahabad, the 16th May 1859.

Leave of Absence.—Kour Wazeer Ali Khan, Deputy Collector, Zillah Meerut, has leave of absence for one month, under Section VII. of the Unconvenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date he may avail himself of it.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

F. B. OUTRAM,

Offg. Under-Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 299.

Allahabad, the 16th May 1859.

Leave of Absence.—Lieutenant E. G. Stone, Second in Command of the Mynpoory Horse, privilege leave for two months, to proceed to the Hills, from such date as he may avail himself of it, subject to the conditions of the existing Rules.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

G. W. WILLIAMS, LT.-COL.,

Military Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab Provinces.

General Department,

Nos. 617-19, dated 19th March 1859.

Leave.—Colonel H. B. Edwardes, C. B., Commissioner, Peshawur, for two months, from the date he may avail himself of the same, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe.

No. 1106, dated 7th May 1859.

Mr. G. H. Paynter, Assistant Commissioner, Rohtuck, for one month from the 15th May, or from the date he may avail himself of the same.

Nos. 1095-6, dated 6th May 1859.

Transfer.—Lieutenant Elphinstone, Settlement Officer, Googaira, having completed the Settlement of the District, is transferred to District duty from the 1st May.

No. 1100, dated 6th May 1859.

Appointments.—Lieutenant C. V. Jenkins, 47th Native Infantry, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Punjab.

Lieutenant R. G. Sandeman, 14th Native Infantry, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Punjab.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab Provinces,

R. H. DAVIES,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab, and its Dependencies.

Opium Notification

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1857-58, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 13th of June 1859, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 2,260 chests, viz :—

Behar Opium	1,915
Benares Ditto	345

Total Chests... 2,260

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st December 1858, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 18th and 28th June 1859, respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 18th June 1859, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M., of Tuesday, the 28th June 1859.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for Sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium of 1857-58, will be brought to Sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 14th July 1859	1915	345	2260
Do. Wednesday, 10th August "	1915	345	2260
Do. Friday, 9th September "	1915	345	2260
Do. Friday, 14th October "	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 7th November "	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 5th December "	1934	379	2313
	11509	2104	13613

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

RIVERS THOMPSON,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 4th May 1859. }

No. 123.

Notice

Is hereby given, under the provision of Section 8 Act XI. of 1859, that for the year 1858-59 and thence forward, until otherwise notified from this Office, the under-mentioned dates are to be the latest dates for the payment of arrears of Revenue in the settled Districts of the Lower Provinces, and of all demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue :—

In Districts and for Mehals in which the Bengal or Umlee era is current with the exception of Zillahs Sylhet and Chittagong :—

28th June.
28th September.
12th January.
28th March.

In Districts and for Mehals in which the Fuslee era is current :—

7th June.
28th September.
12th January.
28th March.

In Sylhet.

28th September.
18th January.
18th April.

In Chittagong.

25th May.
25th September.
26th December.
25th February.

Petty Estates, the jumma of which does not exceed 10 Rupees, shall be liable to sale only once in the year, namely, on the first sale day which may occur after the kist of Chyte shall have become due. Estates with a jumma exceeding 10 Rupees and not exceeding 50 Rupees shall be twice in the year liable to sale, and Estates with a jumma exceeding 50 Rupees and not exceeding 100 Rupees shall be liable to sale three times in the year.

The following are the latest dates fixed for the payment of the Revenue of small Estates with jummas not exceeding 100 Rupees :—

	Estates paying Revenue not exceeding 10 Rupees.	Estates paying Revenue above 10 Rupees and not exceeding 50 Rupees.	Estates paying Revenue above 50 Rupees and not exceeding 100 Rupees.
Bengal and Umlee Districts	28th June.	28th June & 12th Jan.	28th June, 12th January and 28th March.
Fuslee District	7th June.	7th June & 12th Jan.	7th June, 12th January and 28th March.
Sylhet	18th April.	18th April & 18th Jan.	18th Apl. 28th Sept. and 18th Jan.
Chittagong	25th May.	25th May & 25th Febr.	25th May, 26th Dec. and 25th Feb.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,

E. T. TREVOR,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 17th May 1859. }

Notification.

A QUESTION having arisen as to the form in which the Payee ought to have been described in a Bill of Exchange drawn in favor of "The Manager of the Delhi Bank," the Accountant General notifies for the information of Treasury Officers that that Bank having been registered, Bills should be drawn or endorsed in favor of "The Delhi Bank," agreeably to Section XXIII. of the Act XLIII of 1850.

2. Officers in charge of Public Treasuries are requested to observe this rule in all cases where Bills are required in favor of *Registered or Chartered Banks or Institutions.*

E. DRUMMOND,

Acctt. Genl. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM;
Accountant General's Office,
Durbar and Revenue Dept.,
The 13th May 1859.

Notice.

THE General Treasury will be closed on Tuesday, the 24th instant, the Anniversary of Her Most Gracious Majesty's Birth-day.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY, }
The 9th May 1859.

Notice.

HINDOO HOLIDAYS IN JUNE 1859.

THE General Treasury will be closed on Friday, the 10th June 1859, on account of the Hindoo Holiday Dushoharra.

The General Treasury will be closed on Wednesday, the 15th June 1859, on account of the Hindoo Holiday Chaun Jattra.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY, }
The 20th May 1859.

Notification.

BILLS at par on the Public Treasuries of the under-mentioned Districts may be had on application to the Accountant to the Government of Bengal:—

Districts.	Amounts available on this date.
Balasore, ...	20,000
Chittagong, ...	70,000
Jorehaut, ...	40,000
Kamroop, ...	30,000
Luckimpore, ...	1,30,000

R. P. HARRISON,

Offg. Acct. to the Govt. of Bengal.

BENGAL ACCTT.'S OFFICE, }
The 20th May 1859.

*N. B.—These Treasuries will be cleared shortly if the amounts available are not taken up in Bills.

Bills applied for after 2 P. M., will not be issued till the following day.

Bills will not be granted for less than Rupees 50.

Notification.

Fort William, Civil Auditor's Office, the 20th April 1859.

To the Officers of the Political, Judicial, Revenue, Customs, Salt, Opium, and other branches of Service.

The Civil Auditor has the honor to request that Disbursing Officers, in charge of Civil Establishments, will be good enough to submit, as soon after 1st of May next as may be practicable, separate from their April Pay Abstracts, the Annual Detailed Statements of the respective Establishments as per Forms Nos. 1, 2, and 3, furnished for their guidance in 1848, annexing a note to each of the above Statements showing the items of expenditure which, though sanctioned, have not been actually incurred with reference to Financial Resolution of 29th October 1857, No. 4751. Pending the receipt of these documents, the audit of their April Abstracts will, under Financial Resolution of 7th September 1842, be withheld.

The usual Annual Returns of Uncovenanted Servants up to May 1859, as well as separate Statements showing the periods of leave granted to Uncovenanted Assistants, are also requested to be furnished in Forms Nos. 4 and 5, with the above Annual Detailed Statements.

W. P. PALMER,
Civil Auditor.

Notification.

THE Civil Auditor, North-Western Provinces, has the honor to repeat his annual call to all Disbursing Officers in charge of Civil Establishments in the North-Western Provinces, for the submission (as soon after the 1st May next, as practicable, with the April Abstract) of their regular Annual Detailed Statement, containing the names and full particulars of the whole of the Establishment; and to observe that, with reference to the orders of Government, dated 15th October 1842, published in the *Agra Government Gazette*, of the 15th November 1842, the audit of their Abstracts for April next will be withheld until the receipt of the required Returns.

2. To facilitate check, it is particularly requested that the Abstract for April be sub-divided into distinct headings, so that each description of Office with its total shall correspond with the details given in the Statement of Establishment or the 1st May, agreeably to the Form furnished.

3. It is also requested that the *three separate Lists* prescribed for all Uncovenanted Civil Servants (Europeans and East Indians) and Native, (in the last the names of *only those* holding appointments of *trust and responsibility* should be inserted,) employed on their Establishments, be furnished for 1st May 1859, without delay.

H. LOCK,
Offg. Civil Auditor.

CIVIL AUDITOR'S OFFICE; }
N. W. P., Allahabad,
The 31st March 1859.

No. 1431.

Notification.

*Fort William, Civil Auditor's Office, the 12th
May 1859.*

THE detail entry of Bills in the Audit Registers being found productive of great inconvenience and delay, it is requested that all officers who have any Establishments under them, should not only continue to submit Pay Abstracts of such Establishments in the form and manner prescribed in this Office Circulars noted

No. 2585, dated 4th in the margin, but should
December 1857. submit them in duplicate

No. 746, dated every month, from the month
March 1858. of May instant. The inconvenience that this requisition is calculated to occasion to Officers whom it concerns, will be more than counterbalanced by the despatch in the audit and return of the Bills.

W. P. PALMER,
Civil Auditor.

No. 32.

Notification.

THE undersigned has the honor to notify to Civil and Military Officers in charge of Treasuries, that as he is in no way concerned in recovering Advances which may be at the personal debit of Officers, applications for the adjustment of such Advances should be made to the Accountant-General to the Government of India, Military Department, or to the proper Paymaster.

E. G. J. CHAMPNEYS, *Lieut.-Col.,
Military Auditor General.*

Fort William,
Mily. Audr. Genl.'s Office,
The 13th May 1859.

Medical College.

THE Session of 1859-60 will commence in the Medical College on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of entering the College are requested to apply to the Principal, at the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 10th of June next.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University, will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further Examination.

4. Under certain conditions (which may be learned on application to the Principal) Students will be admitted in anticipation of passing the University Entrance Examination, but under the clear proviso of their going up for that Examination before the commencement of the Session of 1860-61.

5. The course of Instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

6. The Certificates of Lectures and Hospital Attendance of the College are likewise recognised

by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London, as entitling the possessors of such to compete in London for the Degree, Diploma and License of those bodies, under the Rules which regulate the granting of the same.

W. C. B. EATWELL, M. D.,
Principal, Medical College.

CALCUTTA;
Medical College Office,
The 30th April 1859.

Notice.

UNDER Act XX. of 1856, I hereby give notice that the Assessment Registers of Pykeparra, Oltadanga, Bhubanepore, Kidderpore, and Garden Reach, being grand Divisions I, II, VI, and VIII, of the Suburbs of Calcutta, having been duly prepared for the year 1859, the prescribed Notifications under Section XVIII of the Act have on this date been affixed at conspicuous places in the Divisions and also at the Police Thannahs at Chitpore, Intally, Kallighaut, and Kidderpore; all persons dissatisfied with the said Assessment or who may dispute their occupation of property or liability to be assessed are hereby warned that they may appeal to the Magistrate, on unstamped paper, but that under Section XX. of the Act, no such appeal can be received after the expiration of one month from this date.

Appellants should send with their appeal the tax bills for the last quarter paid by them.

The names of the Members of the Punchyets appointed under Section X of the Act were:—

Grand Division I.

Khetter Mohun Banerjee	...	President.
Prossono Bundopadhoya	...	Member.
Chunder Madhub Ghosal	...	Ditto.
Ram Comul Banerjee	...	Ditto.
Joy Chunder Chatterjee (Darogah)	...	Ditto.

Grand Division II.

Govind Chunder Dutt	...	President.
Govind Chunder Sen	...	Member.
Bholanath Mitter	...	Ditto.
Sreenarain Bose	...	Ditto.
Bissonath Ghose (Darogah)	...	Ditto.

Grand Division VI.

Reverend S. J. Hill,	...	President.
A. H. Joyce, Esquire,	...	Member.
Debnarain Banerjee	...	Ditto.
Mohes Chunder Mookerjee	...	Ditto.
Chunder Madhub Mookerjee (Darogah)	...	Ditto.

Grand Division VIII.

C. B. Stewart, Esquire,	...	President.
Dinnonath Banerjee	...	Member.
Gones Chunder Banerjee	...	Ditto.
Modoo Soodun Mokerjee	...	Ditto.
Ramnarain Banerjee (Darogah)	...	Ditto.

N. B.—Parties willing to make half yearly or annual advances will on payment of the Amount receive the usual bills from the Darogahs of their Divisions.

W. HEYSHAM,
Deputy Magistrate.

SUBN. TAX OFFICE;
Altipore,
The 11th May 1858.

CUSTOMS.

LIST OF PACKAGES LYING UNCLAIMED ON THE CUSTOM HOUSE WHARF.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1858, May 5th ...	1 Chest Tea, Captain Read, 12th N. I.	Str. Lightning.
Nov. 7th ...	66 Cases Merchandize, P F J	Mary Ann Wilson.
Ditto 9th ...	1 Case ditto, C in triangle H M N	Kirkham.
Ditto 14th ...	29 Cases ditto, P F J	Mary Ann Wilson.
Ditto 17th ...	1 Iron Rail, no mark	Fort William.
Ditto 20th ...	10 Cases Merchandize C in triangle A S	Aetos.
Dec. 6th ...	2 Chests unknown, ditto	Englishman.
1859, January 7th ...	2 Cases ditto, M C D S	Comete.
Ditto 19th ...	1 Case ditto, P W G	Plantagenet.
Ditto 20th ...	4 Cases ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto 22nd ...	4 Cases ditto, C H L C S	Alfred.
Ditto 26th ...	7 Cases ditto, ditto	Ditto.
March 5th ...	1 Case ditto, P C F	Albion.
Ditto 23rd ...	2 Small Packages ditto, B C	Str. Fiery Cross.
Ditto „ ...	1 Small Package, ditto, B	Ditto.
April 16th ...	9 Bundles Iron, no mark	Howden.
Ditto „ ...	11 Pieces ditto, ditto	Ditto.
Ditto 18th ...	8 Bags Tobacco Leaf, Ditto	Atiet Rohoman.
Ditto 27th ...	1 Tin Box Sundries, Messrs. Fraser and Co.	Str. Viscount Can- ning.
May 5th ...	1 Box Wearing Apparel Captain Orpen, 77th Regiment	Glen Isla.
Unknown ...	1 Case unknown, Wairis Right, Esqr., H. M. 32nd Regiment	Str. Armenian.
Ditto ...	1 Case ditto, no mark	Unknown.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 20th May 1859.

F. J. COCKBURN,
Officiating Collector of Customs.

Sheriff's Office; the 7th May 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery and also an Admiralty Sessions will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the sixth day of June next, at 12 o'Clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'Clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'Clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

W. F. GILMORE,
Sheriff.

সরিক আকিস ৭ মে ১৮৫৯ সাল
সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি
৩ জুন ১৮৫৯ সাল সোমবার দুই প্রহ-
রের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের
এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নি-
মিত্ত বহু দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের শুপ্রেম
কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েস্টমিনার
এবং এডমাইরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্প-

কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান
অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান জতকাল পর্যন্ত বসিবেক
তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তা-
হার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময়
বসিবেক এ বিষয় সকলে অবগত রাখুন।

W. F. GILMORE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta 21st May 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the ninth day of June next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale at the Lower Verandah of the Court-House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office by Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias in his hands against the effects of Henry Peter Caspersz.

The Right, Title and Interest of the said Henry Peter Caspersz, of and in the Dahoocha Loha Mehal which is comprised in Lot No. 144, recorded in the books of the Collector of Beerbhoom and the rights, members and appurtenances thereof, which said Loha Mehal comprises five several Aurungs or pieces of ground situate in the said Zillah of Beerbhoom which have been set apart for the purpose of smelting, working and manufacturing Iron ore and Iron which are called or known by the names of Aurung Dahoocha, Aurung Gunpore, Aurung Damrah Aurung Dewangunge and Aurung Bhareecottah and liberty licence or power to enter upon any part or parts of the said Zillah of Beerbhoom where or under which there is any mine or ore of Iron of any sort, description or kind, and to break the surface and dig, search for mine, get and work all and every the Iron and Iron stone sand and ore of every description and wheresoever the same may be within under and throughout the said Zillah of Beerbhoom.

W. F. GILMORE,
Sheriff.

To be sold pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, bearing date the eighteenth day of April, One Thousand Eight hundred and fifty-nine, made in a certain cause wherein Greender Chunder Ghose and Noborunginey Dossae, Executor and Executrix

of Anundnarain Ghose, are Plaintiffs and John Cochrane and Woomeschunder Dutt are Defendants with the approbation of John Cochrane, Esquire, the Master of the said Court at his office in the Court-House, on a day to be hereinafter named, the right, title and interest of the said Woomeschunder Dutt and John Cochrane as Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Nobinchunder Dutt, of and in the following properties, that is to say:—

1. All that two undivided fifth parts or shares of the said Nobinchunder Dutt and Woomeschunder Dutt, of and in all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, situate, lying and being in Sootanooty, Nimtollah Street, Hautkollah, in the Town of Calcutta, aforesaid, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation five Biggaahs, be the same a little more or less and butted and bounded as follows: that is to say on the East by the house and premises of the late Ramjohn Ostagur, on the West partly by the land called Suddamund Goldarwallah Ground and partly by the dwelling-house of the Mozoomdar family; on the North by the house and land which belonged to the late Rasbeharry Dutt, and on the South by a private lane

2nd. Also a like undivided one-fifth part or share of the said Nobinchunder Dutt, of and in a piece or parcel of tenanted land or ground containing by estimation eighteen Cottahs, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying and being in Sootanooty, Hautkollah aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows: that is to say on the East by the Company's public Road, on the North by a public lane and on the South by the tenanted land of Cally Churn Dutt, or howsoever, otherwise the said several messuages, tenements piece or parcel of land or ground and or any of them now are or is or heretofore were or was butted, bounded called known or described. Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court or of Messieurs Judge, Judge, and Watkins, Solicitors for the plaintiffs.

JUDGE JUDGE, AND WATKINS,
Complainants Solicitors.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

CALCUTTA SUPREME COURT; }
Master's Office,
The 19th May 1859. }

NOTICE is hereby given that Probate of the last Will and Testament of Edward Frederick Venables, late of Azimghur, in the North-West Provinces of British India, Esquire, has been this day granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to Mr. William T. Leggie of Azimghur, one of the Executors named in the Will. All persons having demand against the Estate of the said deceased are requested to make the same known to the said Executor, to whom those indebted thereto are required to make payment of their respective debts without delay.

JUDGE, JUDGE AND WATKINS,
Proctors.

CALCUTTA, }
The 20th May 1859. }

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Mud- } On Saturday, the donmohun Bysack, of } 14th day of May instant, Burra Bazar in Calcutta, } it was ordered that the a Writer in the Military } matters of the petition Department and No- } of the said Insolvents phurchunder Bysack, of } be heard on Saturday, the same place, inha- } the 2nd day of July next, bitant, Brokers and } and that the said Insol- Members of a joint Hin- } vents do then attend to doo family, Insolvents. } be examined by the said Court.

Gillanders, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 17th May 1859.

In the matter of Alfred } On Friday, the 13th Dumat, Louis Thomas, } day of May instant, it and Francois Hodoul, } was on the petition of formerly carrying on } Walter Ormiston, Agent business in co-partner- } of the Mercantile Bank ship, in Calcutta, as } of India, London and Merchants and Agents, } China, a creditor of the under the style and firm } said Insolvent, adjudged of Langlois and Co. } that the said Alfred Dumat, a member of the firm of Langlois and Company, hath committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., and by another Order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Allan, Judge and Lingham, Attorneys.

In the matter of Jug- } On Saturday, the 14th gesur Laha, an Insol- } day of May instant, by vent. } an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was } adjudged entitled to his personal discharge, under the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, and that the costs of Sadhoochurn Sing and Bunkololl Sing and Mohundronauth Dutt of this day's hearing be taxed by the Taxing Officer of this Court, and paid by John Cochrane, Esquire, the Official Assignee, out of the assets of the said Insolvent's Estate.

Homfray, Attorney.

In the matter of Anny } On Tuesday, the 17th Maria Menville and Wil- } day of May instant, it liam Bernard Browne, } was ordered that the both of Loll Bazar, in } petition of the said In- Calcutta, carrying on to- } solvents filed in this gether business of Boots, } Court on the 25th day of Shoes, Saddlers and Har- } of April last, be dismissed, ness Makers and Lodging } unless cause be shown to and Boarding house } the contrary on Satur- Keepers for Mariners } day, the 4th day of June under the style of A. M. } next, and that this order Menville, Insolvents. } be personally served by the messenger of this Court on John Cochrane, Esquire, the Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents, and on Gobind Chunder Dutt, Panchanun Dutt, Chunder Cowar Shaw, Mrs J. F. King, John Teil and Co. and Mendes and Co.

Orr and Goodall, Attorneys.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM GRANT and Mr. DAVID BAIRD LINDSAY, in our Firm here and at Rangoon, and in the Firm of JAMES WYLLIE & Co., in London, ceased on this date by the effluxion of time.

GLADSTONE, WYLLIE & Co.

CALCUTTA, }
The 30th April 1859. }

Notice.

MR. PATRICK KEITH and Mr. GEORGE ROSS have this day been admitted as Partners in our Firm here and at Rangoon.

GLADSTONE, WYLLIE & Co.

CALCUTTA, }
The 30th April 1859. }

Notice.

THE Interest of Mr. GEORGE GILBERT in our Concern ceased on the 30th April 1858.

JESSOP & Co.

Required.

A TRANSLATOR thoroughly conversant with English and Oordoo. His duties will be to translate and to superintend the Persian Office. Salary Rupees 100 per mensem. Apply to Deputy Commissioner, Pertaubghur via Allahabad, Oude.

Required.

A TRANSLATOR thoroughly conversant with English and Oordoo. His duties will be to translate and to superintend the Persian Office, salary Rupees 100 per mensem. Apply to Deputy Commissioner, Gondah, in Oude.

Notice.

THE Battawarahs and Documents of the family dwelling-house of Denonauth Mookerjee, No. 26, in Coomartolly, Boloram Mozoomdar's Street, now sold to Baboo Kally Kissen Mitter have been lost. A handsome reward will be given to the person who will bring them within fifteen days to the owner, or to the Superintendent of the Press.

KALLY KISSEN MITTER,

By Order of Denonauth Mookerjee.

The 18th May 1859

Notice.

LOST OR DESTROYED during the mutiny at Futtehghur in 1857, a Government Promissory Note of the 4 per Cent. Loan, No. 9629 of 1832-33, dated 1st May 1832, for Sica Rupees 4,500, originally standing in the name of (not known) and lastly endorsed to Juggernath Buddeenath. The Note was held in custody in the Collector's Treasury on account of Security. Payment of Interest has been stopped and a Duplicate will be applied for.

W. D. WALKER,
Deputy Collector.

FURRUCKABAD TREASURY, }
The 12th May 1859. }

Lost or Stolen.

FIRST-HALF of a Bank of Bengal Note No., 16498 (F.) for Company's Rupees 100, ditto 25501 (B.) for Rupees 25, ditto 13151 × 21263 × 20637, of 10 Rupees each, the payment of which has been stopped in the Bank.

Lost.

HALF of Bank of Bengal Note, No. 16024, for Rupees 100.

Notices issued by the Officiating Deputy Post-Master General of Bengal:

No. 5437.

The 21st April 1859.—SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Calcutta General Post Office for the repairs of three Post Office Vans, nine Accelerators, and one Drag, for a period of five years, from the 6th June 1859.

2. The Tenders will be received up to Friday, the 20th May, and will be opened on that day, at noon, in presence of all parties concerned.

3. A Deposit in Cash of (100) one hundred Rupees is required with each Tender, subject to forfeiture, if the Tender be withdrawn.

4. Information relative to conditions will be given in writing on application to this Office.

No. 273.

The 14th May 1859.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore and Hongkong, for transmission per Steamer *Lancefield*, will be closed at this Office, on Saturday, the 21st instant at 6 P. M.

No. 339.

The 18th May 1859.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Port Blair and Rangoon, for transmission per Steamer *Fire Queen*, will be closed at this Office, on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 253.

The 18th May 1859.—MAIL PACKETS for the Overland Mail, which leaves Bombay on the 5th proximo, will be closed at this Office, at 5 P. M., on the 25th instant, *via* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M., on every day prior to the 25th idem.

Rates of Postage.

Under $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	...	Rs.	0	6	0
" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	...	"	0	8	0
" $\frac{3}{4}$ "	...	"	0	14	0
" 1 "	...	"	1	0	0

No. 344.

The 19th May 1859.—Notice is hereby given, that in consequence of the departure of the Steamer *Lancefield* having been postponed, the Mails for Penang, Singapore and Hongkong will be closed at this Office, on Monday, the 23rd instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 259.

The 20th May 1859.—The public are hereby informed that the Government Bullock Train is now available for the dispatch of private goods to all the Bullock Train Stations between Calcutta and Lahore.

No. 243.

The 19th May 1859.—The Overland Mail, per Steamer *Candia*, will be closed on Friday, the 3rd proximo.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	<i>Via</i> Marseilles.	<i>Via</i> Southampton.
Postage.	under $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce	Rs. 0 6 0	Rs. 0 0 0
	" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	0 8 0	0 4 0
	" $\frac{3}{4}$ "	0 14 0	0 0 0
	" 1 "	1 0 0	0 8 0
	" 2 "	2 0 0	1 0 0

PACKETS for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office:—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	Remarks.
Steamer, <i>Candia</i>	P. & O. S. N. Co.	4th Proximo.	Suez	Madras, Ceylon & Aden.	
" <i>Lancefield</i>	Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co.,	24th May 1859	Hong-Kong	Penang & Singapore.	
" <i>James Hartley</i>	Gordon Stuart, & Co.	To leave with quick despatch.	Ditto	Ditto	

The 20th May 1859.

POSTAL NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed, that the Notice regarding the pre-payment of Letters posted in India for the United Kingdom, which was issued on the 1st of June 1858, and which is re-published below for general information, will be strictly acted upon from the 1st of August next.

W. GREY,

Offg. Director-General of the Post Office in India.

CALCUTTA,
May 9th, 1859. }

Postal Notice of the 1st June 1858.

From the 1st of September next, the present system of *optional* pre-payment of Letters sent from India to the United Kingdom will be abolished, and from that date the pre-payment of Postage on Letters posted in any part of India for the United Kingdom, whether marked *via* Southampton or *via* Marseilles will be *compulsory*. The rates of Postage are as under :—

	Not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	Above $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Above $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Above $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding $1\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	Above $1\frac{3}{4}$ oz. and not exceeding 2 ozs.	
	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Southampton ...	0-4	0-4	0-8	0-8	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	And so on, adding 8 annas for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce.
Marseilles ...	0-6	0-8	0-14	1-0	1-10	1-12	1-14	2-0	And so on, adding 8 annas for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce in addition to 2 annas (French Postage) for every additional quarter of an ounce, or part of a quarter.

All Letters posted on or after the 1st of September, upon which at least a single rate of Postage has not been paid, will be returned to the Senders. But in order to obviate the inconvenience which would be caused to the Public by detaining and returning to the Senders Letters which, *through inadvertence*, may be posted without the full amount of Postage being paid upon them, Letters insufficiently prepaid but on which at least a single rate of Postage has been paid, will be forwarded, charged with the deficiency of Postage and a fine of six pence or four annas.

Pre-payment must be made, as now, by Stamps.

(Signed) W. GREY,

Offg. Director-General of the Post Office.

POSTAL NOTICE.

AS REMITTANCES of Cash and Bullion are yet made, under the cover of bales of Cloth, by the Bullock Train, the Public are again reminded that no compensation is given for any loss under such circumstances, and as the practice endangers all property in transit by the Train, the Public are requested not to have recourse to it.

G. PATON,

Post Master-General, N. W. P.

PESHAWUR,
Post Master-Genl's. Office,
N. W. P.,
The 7th May 1859. }



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1859.

Legislative Council of India,

THE 21ST MAY 1859.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 17th May 1859, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XV OF 1859.

An Act for granting exclusive privileges to Inventors.

WHEREAS Act VI of 1856, entitled "An Act for granting exclusive privileges to Inventors," was passed by the Legislative Council of India without the sanction of Her Majesty to the passing thereof having been previously obtained and signified in pursuance of the Statute passed in the seventeenth year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of India;" and whereas Her Majesty's Law Officers having given it as their opinion that the Legislative Council of India was not competent to pass Act VI of 1856 without previously obtaining the sanction of the Crown, and the Court of Directors of the East India Company having in pursuance of the power vested in them by law disallowed Act VI of 1856 and having signified to the Governor General of India in Council their disallowance thereof, the said Act was repealed by Act IX of 1857; and whereas it is expedient, for the encouragement of Inventors of new manufactures, that certain exclusive privileges in their inventions should be granted to them in India, and that exclusive privileges obtained under the said Act should be protected: It is enacted as follows (The sanction of Her Majesty to the passing of this Act having been previously obtained and signified in pursuance of the said Statute):—

I. The inventor of any new manufacture may petition the Governor General of India in Council for leave to file a specification thereof. Every such petition shall be in

writing in the form or to the effect mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and shall be signed by the petitioner, or, in case the petitioner shall be absent from India, by an authorized agent, and shall state the name, addition, and place of residence of the petitioner, and the nature of the invention.

II. Upon such petition, the Governor General of India in Council may make an order authorizing the petitioner to file a specification of the invention.

III. Before making such order, the Governor General of India in Council may refer the petition to any person or persons for enquiry and report, and such person or persons shall be entitled to a reasonable fee for such enquiry and report to be paid by the petitioner: the amount of such fee, in case of dispute, to be settled by a Judge of one of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature in a summary manner.

IV. If, within the space of six calendar months from the date of such order, the petitioner cause a specification of his invention to be filed in manner hereinafter mentioned, the petitioner, his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall be entitled to the sole and exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said invention in India, and of authorizing others so to do, for the term of fourteen years from the time of filing such specification, and for such further term (if any), not exceeding fourteen years from the expiration of the first fourteen years, as the Governor General of India in Council may think fit to direct, upon petition to be presented by such inventor, at any period not more than one year, and not less than six calendar months, before the expiration of the exclusive privilege hereby granted.

Inventor may petition for leave to file specification.

V. An order authorizing the filing of a specification, or for extending the term of such exclusive privilege as aforesaid, may be made subject to any such conditions and restrictions as the Governor General of India in Council may think expedient.

VI. Every specification of an invention filed under this Act shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the petitioner, and shall particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed.

VII. Every petition for leave to file a specification and every specification filed under this Act shall be left with the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, and every petition and specification shall be accompanied by a declaration in writing signed by the petitioner in the forms or to the effect mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and if the inventor be absent from India, the petition and specification shall also be accompanied by a declaration signed by the agent who shall present or file the same, to the effect that he verily believes that the declaration purporting to be the declaration of the inventor was signed by him, and that the contents thereof are true, which declaration shall be in the form or to the effect mentioned in the said Schedule. The date of the delivery of every such petition and specification shall be endorsed on the same respectively, and shall also be recorded at the Office of the said Secretary.

VIII. If any person, who shall make a declaration under this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly make any false statement therein, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be proceeded against, and upon conviction punished accordingly.

IX. No specification shall be filed until the petitioner shall have paid all fees payable under this Act, including the fees (if any) of the person or persons to whom the petition shall have been referred for enquiry and report.

X. At the time of delivering the specification for the purpose of being filed, the petitioner shall cause to be delivered to the said Secretary five copies thereof, of which One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bengal;

One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Fort St. George;

One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay; and

One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

A copy of such specification shall be open at all reasonable times at the Office of each of the said Secretaries to public inspection upon payment of a fee of one Rupee.

XI. A book shall be kept in the Office of the said Secretary to the Government of India wherein shall be entered and recorded every such petition and specification and every order made upon such petition or relating to the invention therein mentioned. Every specification shall be numbered according to the order in which it is entered in such book; and a reference shall be made in such book, in the margin of the entry of each specification, to every order relating to the invention, and to every petition, memorandum, or amended specification which shall be filed under the provisions of Section XIV.

XII. Such book, or a copy thereof, shall be open at all convenient times for the inspection of any person upon payment of a fee of one Rupee; and the said Secretary shall cause a copy of any entry therein, certified under his hand, to be given to any person requiring the same, on payment of the expense of copying.

XIII. Every such certified copy shall be *prima facie* evidence of the document of which it purports to be a copy.

XIV. If, after the filing of the specification, the petitioner shall have reason to believe that through mistake or inadvertence he has erroneously made any mis-statement in his petition or specification, or included therein something which at the date of his petition was not new or whereof he was not the inventor, or that such specification is in any particular defective or insufficient, he may petition the Governor General in Council for leave to file a memorandum pointing out such error, defect, or insufficiency, and disclaiming any part of the alleged invention, or, in case of any defect or insufficiency of the specification, for leave to file an amended specification. The petition shall state how the error, defect, or insufficiency occurred and that it was not fraudulently intended, and shall be accompanied by a declaration in writing signed by the petitioner and if he be absent from India by his agent stating that the contents of such petition are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. Upon such petition the Governor General in Council may make an order allowing such memorandum or amended specification to be filed. All the provisions of Sections X, XI, XII, and XIII, applicable to specifications, shall be applicable to the petitions, orders, and memoranda or amended specifications referred to in this Section. An amended specification filed under the provisions of this Act shall, except as to suits or proceedings relating to the exclusive privilege which shall be pending at the time of the filing of such amended specification, have the same effect as if it had been the specification first filed, provided that nothing contained in an amended specification shall extend or enlarge any exclusive privilege before acquired.

the local limits of whose jurisdiction the cause of action shall accrue or the defendant shall reside as a fixed inhabitant.

XXIII. No such action shall be defended upon the ground of any defect or insufficiency of the specification of the invention, nor upon the ground that the original or any subsequent petition relating to the invention, or the original or any amended specification contains a wilful or fraudulent mis-statement, nor upon the ground that the invention is not useful; nor shall any such action be defended upon the ground that the plaintiff was not the inventor, unless the defendant shall show that he is the actual inventor or has obtained a right from him to use the invention either wholly

Defect in specification or petition, or want of novelty in invention &c., no defence to action for infringement.

The actual use of an invention in India or the United Kingdom before date of petition, a defence to such action.

for leave to file the specification, have publicly or actually used in India or in some part of the United Kingdom, the invention, or that part of it of which the infringement shall be proved; but not otherwise.

XXIV. It shall be lawful for any person to apply by motion to any of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature for a rule to show cause why the Court should not declare that an exclusive privilege in respect of an invention has not been acquired under the provisions of this Act by reason of all or any of the objections following (to be specified in the rule), that is to say—

Invention of no utility. That the said invention is of no utility, or

That the said invention was not, at the time of presenting the petition for leave to file the specification a new invention within the meaning of this Act, or

Petitioner not the inventor. That the petitioner was not the inventor thereof, or

That the specification filed or the amended specification (if any) does not particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the invention or in what manner the same is to be performed, or

That the petitioner has knowingly or fraudulently included in the petition or specification or amended specification, as part of his invention, something which was not new or whereof he was not the inventor, or

That the original or any subsequent petition relating to the invention or the original or any amended specification contains a wilful or fraudulent mis-statement, or

Fraudulent mis-statement in petition or specification.

That some part of the invention, or the manner in which that part is to be performed as described in the specification filed or the amended specification, is not thereby sufficiently described and ascer-

tained, and that such defect or insufficiency was fraudulent and is injurious to the public.

XXV. Any person may, in like manner, apply to any of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature for a rule to show cause why the Court should not declare that an exclusive privilege has not been acquired under the provisions of this Act in respect of any part of the invention to be specified in the rule by reason of all or any of the objections following (to be specified in the rule) that is to say—

Like application as to part of an invention.

That such part of the invention is wholly distinct from the other part thereof and is of no utility, or

That such part of the invention was not, at the date of the petition for leave to file the specification, a new invention within the meaning of this Act, or

That the petitioner was not the inventor of that part of the invention, or

That that part of the invention, and the manner in which it is to be performed, is not sufficiently described and ascertained in the specification filed or the amended specification, and that such defect or insufficiency is injurious to the public.

XXVI. It shall be lawful for the Advocate General at any of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay, or any other person, by order of the Governor General in

Application by Advocate General on breach of special condition.

Council, to apply to any of the said Courts of Judicature for a rule calling upon the petitioner, his executors, administrators, or assigns, to show cause why the question of the breach of any special condition upon which the leave to file a specification has been granted, or any other question of fact on which the revocation of the exclusive privilege by the Governor General in Council under the power hereinbefore reserved may, in the judgment of the said Governor General in Council, depend, should not be tried in the form of an issue directed by the said Court; and if the rule be made absolute, the Court, unless the breach or other matter of fact be admitted, may thereupon direct such issue to be tried, and certify the result of such trial to the Governor General in Council. The costs of such trial, and also the costs of any proceedings in any of the said Courts of Judicature under the provisions of this Act, shall be in the discretion of the Court.

XXVII. Notice of any rule obtained or proceeding taken under either of the last three preceding Sections shall be served on all persons appearing to be proprietors or to have shares or interests in the exclusive privilege under the provisions of Section XXXV of this Act, and it shall not be necessary to serve such notice on any other persons.

XXVIII. Any of the said Courts of Judicature, if it think fit, may direct an issue for the trial, before the same Court or any other Court of Judicature or any principal Court of original jurisdiction in Civil cases, of any question of fact arising upon an application under Sections XXIV, XXV, or XXVI of this Act, and such issue shall be tried accordingly in a summary manner, and, if the issue be directed to another Court, the finding shall be certified by the Court

Supreme Court may direct issue for trial to other Courts.

before which the same was tried, to the Court directing the issue. If the issue be directed to any Court of Judicature, the Court by which the issue is tried may, before the finding is certified, direct a new trial of such issue according to the usual course and practice of such Court. If the issue be directed to any Court other than a Court of Judicature, the finding shall not be subject to appeal, but the evidence taken upon the trial shall be recorded; and a copy thereof, certified by the Judge, shall be transmitted, together with any remarks he may think fit to make thereon, to the Court by which the issue was directed; and such Court may either act upon the decision of the Court which tried the issue, or direct a new trial if it shall appear necessary.

XXIX. If it shall appear to any of the said Courts of Judicature at the hearing of any application under the provisions of Sections XXIV or XXV of this Act that, by reason of any of the objections therein mentioned, the said exclusive privilege in the invention or in any part thereof has not been acquired, the Court shall give judgment accordingly, and shall make such order as to the costs of and consequent upon the application as it may think just; and thereupon the petitioner, his executors, administrators, and assigns shall, so long as the judgment continues in force, cease to be entitled to such exclusive privilege.

XXX. If the Court, at the hearing of any such application as last aforesaid, shall think that the petitioner has, in the description of his invention in the petition or specification or amended specification (if any), included something which at the date of the petition was not new or whereof he was not the inventor, or that the specification is in any particular defective or insufficient, but that the error, defect, or insufficiency was not fraudulently intended, the Court may adjudge the said exclusive privilege to have been acquired and to be valid, save as to the part thereof affected by such error, defect, or insufficiency, or if the Court shall think that the error, defect, or insufficiency can be amended without injury to the public, they may adjudge the exclusive privilege in the whole invention to be valid, and may, upon such terms as shall appear reasonable, order the specification to be amended in any of the said particulars; and thereupon the petitioner, his executors, administrators, or assigns shall, within the time limited by the said Court for the purpose, file a specification amended according to such order. Provided that no such amended specification shall have the effect of extending or enlarging the exclusive privilege before acquired.

XXXI. An exclusive privilege shall not be defeated upon the ground that the petition contains a mis-statement, unless such mis-statement was wilful or fraudulent.

XXXII. Whenever it shall be adjudged by any of the said Courts of Judicature that an exclusive privilege as to the whole or any part of an invention has not been acquired, the said Secretary to the Government of India shall, upon the production of the judgment

or order, cause an entry thereof to be made in the said book hereinbefore directed to be kept, and shall cause a reference to such entry to be made in the margin of the entry of the specification contained in such book.

XXXIII. If, upon proceedings instituted within two years from the date of a petition to file a specification, the actual inventor shall prove to the satisfaction of the principal Court having jurisdiction in Civil cases within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the defendant shall reside as a fixed inhabitant, that the petitioner was not the actual inventor, and that at the time of the petition he knew or had good reason to believe that the knowledge of the invention was obtained by himself or by some other person surreptitiously or in fraud of the actual inventor, or by means of a communication made in confidence by the actual inventor to him or to any person through whom he derived such knowledge, the Court may compel the petitioner to assign to the actual inventor any exclusive privilege obtained under this Act and to account for and pay over the profits thereof.

XXXIV. In any action for the infringement of such exclusive privilege, the plaintiff shall deliver with his plaint particulars of the breaches complained of in the said action; and the defendant shall deliver a written statement of the particulars of the grounds (if any) upon which he means to contend that the plaintiff is not entitled to an exclusive privilege in the invention. In like manner, upon any application to any of the said Courts of Judicature under Sections XXIV, XXV, or XXVI of this Act, the applicant shall deliver particulars of the objections on which he means to rely. At the trial of any such action or issue, no evidence shall be allowed to be given in support of any alleged infringement or of any objection impeaching the validity of such exclusive privilege which shall not be contained in the particulars delivered as aforesaid. If it be alleged that the invention was publicly known or used prior to the date of the petition for leave to file such specification, the places where and the manner in which the invention was so publicly known or used shall be stated in such particulars. Provided always that it shall be lawful for any Court in which the action or proceeding is pending, or in which the issue is tried, to allow the plaintiff or defendant respectively to amend the particulars delivered as aforesaid upon such terms as shall seem fit.

XXXV. A book shall be kept in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department (such book to be open to inspection without fee) wherein every person filing a specification under this Act, or any person to whom the exclusive privilege may be assigned, shall cause to be stated some place in India where service of any rule or proceedings for the purpose of cancelling or revoking his exclusive privilege may be made, and shall cause a reference to such entry to be made in the margin of the entry of the specification, and may from time to time cause any other place in India to be substituted by a similar entry and reference. All such rules and proceedings as aforesaid shall be deemed sufficiently served if a copy thereof be left at the place entered in such book or (if any other place be substituted for the

Proviso. Mis-statement in the petition, if not fraudulent, not to defeat the privilege.

Entry in registry book of judgment &c. declaring privilege not to have been acquired.

same by entry in the said book) at the place last substituted, by delivering the same to any person resident at, or in charge of, such place: or, if there be no person resident at, or in charge of such place, or if such place be not within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, by causing such rule or proceeding to be sent by Post by a registered letter directed to such person at such place; and if any such person shall neglect to make or cause to be made such entry, then service of such rule or proceeding may be effected by affixing a copy thereof to some conspicuous part of the Court-house or in such other manner as the Court may direct.

XXXVI. Act VI of 1856 shall be of the same

Act VI of 1856 to have effect in respect of certain specifications filed and acts done.

force and effect in respect to every petition and specification filed under the provisions thereof before the Act was repealed, and in regard to all proceedings consequent thereon or in relation

thereto, and for the purpose of every thing done under that Act while it continued in force, as if previously to the passing of the said Act the sanction of Her Majesty to the passing thereof had been obtained and signified in pursuance of the Statute passed in the seventeenth year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of India," and as if the said Act had not been repealed; and the term of every exclusive privilege obtained under the said Act is hereby extended and shall continue until the expiration of fourteen years from the time of the passing of this Act. No exclusive privilege obtained under the said Act by an importer not being the actual inventor shall cease to have effect by virtue of the provisions of Section XVI of the said Act if the invention be put in practice in India within the period of two years from the time of the passing of this Act.

XXXVII. Every petition for leave to file a

Stamp on petition. specification under the provisions of this Act, or for the extension of the term of an exclusive privilege, shall be written or printed on stamped paper of the value of one hundred Rupees.

XXXVIII. In the construction of this Act,

Interpretation. the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Gender. Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

"Invention." The word "invention" shall include an improvement.

The word "manufacture" shall be deemed to

"Manufacture" include any art, process, or manner of producing, preparing or making an article, and also any article prepared or produced by manufacture.

"Printed." The word "printed" shall include "lithographed."

The words "inventor" and "actual inventor"

"Inventor" and "actual inventor." shall include the executors, administrators, or assigns of an inventor or actual inventor as the case may be,

The word "assigns" shall include grantees of the sole use or benefit in India of an invention, or of the sole use of an exclusive privilege for a limited time.

The word "India" shall mean the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "an Act for the better Government of India."

"Governor General in Council." The words "Governor General in Council" shall include the "President in Council."

The words "Secretary to the Government of India" shall include any Under Secretary to the said Government.

"Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature." The expressions "Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature" and "Courts of Judicature"

"Courts of Judicature." shall mean the Courts established by Royal Charter.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

FORM OF PETITION (see Section I.)

TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

The petition of (*here insert name, addition, and place of residence*) for leave to file a specification under Act No. XV of 1859.

SHEWETH,

That your petitioner is in possession of an invention for (*state the title of the invention*), which invention he believes will be of public utility; that he is the inventor thereof (*or, as the case may be, the assignee or the executor or administrator of the inventor*); and that the same is not publicly known or used in India or in any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the best of his knowledge and belief.

The following is a description of the invention (*here describe it.*)

Your petitioner therefore prays for leave to file a specification of the said invention pursuant to the provisions of Act No. XV of 1859.

And your petitioner, &c.,

(Signed)

The day of

FORM OF DECLARATION TO ACCOMPANY PETITION. (see Section VII.)

I (*here insert name, addition, and place of residence*) do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am in possession of an invention for (*state the title of the invention as in the petition*); that I believe the said invention will be of public utility; that I am the inventor thereof (*or, as the case may be, the assignee or executor or administrator of the inventor*); and that the same is not publicly known or used in India or in any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, my said invention is truly described in my petition for leave to file a specification thereof.

The day of (Signed)

FORM OF DECLARATION TO ACCOMPANY SPECIFICATION. (see Section VII.)

I (*here insert name, addition, and place of residence*) do solemnly and sincerely declare that

I am in possession of an invention for (*state the nature of the invention*), which invention I believe will be of public utility; that I am the inventor thereof (*or, as the case may be, the assignee or executor or administrator of the inventor*) or) and that the same is not publicly known or used in India or in any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that, to the best of my belief, the instrument in writing under my hand hereunto annexed particularly describes and ascertains the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed.

The day of (Signed)

FORM OF DECLARATION BY AGENT WHEN AN INVENTOR IS ABSENT FROM INDIA.
(see Section VII.)

I of do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have been appointed by the said his Agent for the purpose of; and I verily believe that the declaration purporting to be the declaration of the said marked () was signed by him, and that the contents thereof are true.

The day of (Signed)

FORM OF PETITION—(see Section XX.)

That your petitioner (*or, as the case may be, that A. B. of whom your petitioner is the assignee or executor or administrator*) has obtained Her Majesty's Letters Patent dated the day of for (*state the title of the invention*), and that such Letters Patent are to continue in force for years. That your petitioner believes that the said invention is not now and has not hitherto been publicly known or used in India.

The following is a description of the invention (*here describe it*.)

Your petitioner therefore prays for leave to file a specification of the said invention pursuant to the provisions of Act No. XV. of 1859.

And your petitioner, &c. (Signed)

The day of W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 14TH MAY 1859.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 30th April 1859, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 18th of August next:—

A Bill to provide for the due execution of Warrants of Attorney to confess judgment and Cognovits.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for giving every person executing a warrant of attorney to confess judgment or a cognovit actionem due information of the nature and effect thereof; It is enacted as follows:—

I. From and after the time appointed for the commencement of this Act, no warrant of attorney to confess judgment in any personal action or cognovit actionem given by any person, shall be of any force unless there shall be Warrants of attorney &c. to be executed in the presence of an attorney on behalf of the person.

present some attorney of one of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature on behalf of such person, expressly named by him and attending at his request to inform him of the nature and effect of such warrant or cognovit before the same is executed, which attorney shall subscribe his name as a witness to the due execution thereof, and thereby declare himself to be attorney for the person executing the same and state that he subscribes as such attorney.

II. A warrant of attorney to confess judgment or cognovit actionem not executed in manner aforesaid, shall not be rendered valid by proof that the person executing the same did in fact understand the nature and effect thereof, or was fully informed of the same.

III. This Act shall extend to women, and shall entitle them to all the benefits given thereby; and words used in this Act importing the singular number or masculine gender only shall be understood to include several persons as well as one person, and females as well as males.

IV. This Act shall commence and come into operation on the day of

1859.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 14TH MAY 1859.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 14th May 1859, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 18th of August next:—

A Bill for the suppression of Outrages in the District of Malabar in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

WHEREAS in the District of Malabar in the Presidency of Fort St. George, Preamble. murderous outrages have been frequently committed by persons of the class called Moplas, the offenders in such outrages intending therein to sacrifice their own lives; and the general law of the country is not adequate to suppress such outrages: It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act XXIII of 1854 (*for the suppression of outrages in the District of Malabar in the Presidency of Fort St. George*) and Act V of 1856 (*to give effect to Act XXIII of 1854 from the time of its promulgation in the District of Malabar, and to extend the application thereof in future*) are hereby repealed, except as to acts done and proceedings taken before the issue of a proclamation under the provisions of Section II of this Act.

II. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of Fort St. George, whenever he shall see fit, by a proclamation published in the Fort St. George Gazette, from time to time to declare the whole or any part or parts of the District of Malabar to be subject to the operation of all or any of the following provisions.

III. Any Mopla, who murders or attempts to

The property of Moplas convicted of outrages to be forfeited.

murder any person or who takes part in any outrage directed by Moplas against any persons wherein murder is committed or is attempted to be committed, or is likely to be committed; and any person who shall procure or promote the commission of any such crime as aforesaid, or shall incite or encourage any other person or persons to commit the same; or who, after having committed or having been accessory to any such crime as aforesaid, shall forcibly resist any person or persons having lawful authority to apprehend him; or who shall join or assist, or incite or encourage other persons to join or assist in such resistance; shall, on conviction thereof, be liable not only to the punishment provided by law for the offence of which he may be convicted, but also to the forfeiture of all his property, of whatever kind, to Government, by the sentence of the Court by which he is tried; and whenever any person shall be killed in the act of committing any such offence as aforesaid, or being wounded and taken prisoner in the act of committing any such offence as aforesaid, shall afterwards die of his wounds, it shall be competent to the Court which would have had cognizance of the offence if the offender could have been brought to trial, to proceed, on the application of the Magistrate, to hold an inquest into the circumstances of the death of the offender; and on proof of his having been killed as aforesaid or of his having died of wounds received as aforesaid, to adjudge that the whole of his property shall be forfeited to Government.

Also the property of persons killed in committing outrages.

IV. All immoveable property of the offender

Immoveable property of offender alienated within 12 months from passing of this Act and before commission of offence, to be forfeited.

which shall be alienated after the passing of this Act and before the commission of any offence specified in Section III, shall be forfeited in the same manner as if no such alienation had been made, unless the same shall have been made more than twelve months before the commission of the offence.

V. If any Mopla shall be sentenced to death

Bodies of offending Moplas sentenced to death or killed, may be burned or buried within the precincts of the Jail.

for any capital offence punishable also with forfeiture of property under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Court, by which such offender is convicted, by its sentence, to direct the body of such offender to be burned or buried within the precincts of the Jail, as it shall see fit; and in like manner, if any Mopla shall be killed in the act of committing any such offence as aforesaid, or having committed any such offence as aforesaid, shall be killed in resisting a lawful attempt to apprehend him, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to cause the body of the person so killed to be burned or buried within the precincts of the Jail, as the said Magistrate shall see fit.

VI. The Governor in Council shall have, with

Powers of Governor in Council as to the confinement or trial of persons under this Act.

respect to the confinement or trial of any person charged with or suspected of an intention to commit any offence punishable under this Act, the powers which are vested in him

by any law regarding the confinement or trial of persons charged with or suspected of State offences; and the provisions of any such law shall be applicable to all cases in which the Governor in Council shall proceed under the authority of this Section.

VII. The Magistrate of the District may cause

Magistrate how to act in respect to persons against whom he thinks there are grounds of proceeding.

any Mopla or other person, against whom there are in his judgment grounds of proceeding under the last Section, to be apprehended, and after such enquiry as he may think necessary, may detain such Mopla or other person in safe custody, until he shall have received the orders of the Governor in Council, to whom in all such cases he shall report his proceedings without unnecessary delay.

VIII. If, with the previous consent of the

Penalty for remaining or returning within forbidden limits.

Governor in Council, any person, against whom the Governor in Council shall think fit to proceed under Section VI, shall undertake, in consideration of the suspension of such proceedings, to depart within a specified period from within the limits of the Continent of India or of any part thereof, and shall in breach of his said undertaking and without the permission of the Governor in Council, remain or return within such limits, he shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or both.

IX. Whenever any such outrage as is speci-

Levy of compensation or fine.

fied in Section III of this Act, the same being punishable under this Act, shall, after such proclamation as aforesaid, have been committed by any Mopla or Moplas, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, to levy such sum of money as the Governor in Council shall authorize, from all the Moplas within the umshum or the several umshums to which the perpetrator or perpetrators, or any one of such perpetrators of such outrages, shall be found to belong, or wherein any such perpetrator shall have been resident at the time of the commission of the outrage, and also within the umshum in which the outrage shall have been committed; and the said Magistrate shall assess the proportions in which the said sum shall be payable upon the several heads of families of Moplas within such umshum or umshums, according to his judgment of their respective means; and the said Magistrate shall appropriate the sum so levied as follows, that is to say, in the first place, to the compensation of the parties aggrieved by such outrages, including therein compensation to the family of any person dying by any such outrage for the pecuniary loss occasioned or likely to be occasioned by such death; and, subject to such compensation, to the use of the Government.

X. Whenever any such outrage as is specified

Penalty for Mopla inhabitants of any umshum refusing to deliver up an offender.

in Section III of this Act, the same being punishable under this Act, shall have been committed by any Mopla or Moplas, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to call upon the Mopla inhabitants of the umshum or umshums to which the perpetrator or perpetrators or any one of such

perpetrators of such outrage shall be found to belong, or wherein any such perpetrator shall have been resident at the time of the commission of the outrage, or wherein any such perpetrator shall after the perpetration of any such outrage be found, to deliver up such perpetrator or perpetrators, and on the failure of such Mopla inhabitants to comply with such call so made upon them by the Magistrate, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, to levy from such Mopla inhabitants, such sum of money as the Governor in Council shall authorize, as prescribed in the last preceding Section of this Act, and all sums so levied shall be appropriated in the manner prescribed in that Section.

XI. All fines and pecuniary liabilities incurred under this Act may be levied by a Magistrate under summary process, in the same manner as the public revenue may be realized by a Collector ;

and no action shall lie in any Civil Court against the Magistrate in respect of any fine imposed, or any assessment made under this Act, or in respect of the levy of any portion of such fine from the person or persons upon whom the same shall have been assessed.

XII. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, by such proclamation as aforesaid, from time to time, to withdraw from the operation of the provisions of this Act any part or parts of the said District which he may previously have declared to be subject thereto ; and in like manner, as occasion shall require, to subject the same part or parts again to the operation of such provisions, or of any of them.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 14TH MAY 1859.

The following Bill was read a first and second time in the Legislative Council on the 14th May 1859, and was referred to Select Committee who are to report thereon within six weeks :—

A Bill to repeal certain Regulations and Acts relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.

WHEREAS by Act VIII of 1859, a Code of Procedure is provided for the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter ; and whereas it is enacted by Section 387 of the said Act that the Act shall come into operation in the Presidency of Bengal from the 1st day of July 1859, and in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay from the 1st day of January 1860, or from such earlier day as the Local Government in those Presidencies respectively shall fix and shall publicly notify in the Gazette of the Presidency three months at least before the date so fixed, and it is also enacted by Section 385 of the said Act that the Act shall not take effect in any part of the territories not subject to the general Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, until the same shall be extended thereto by the Governor General of India in Council, or by the Local Government to which such territory is subordinate, and notified in the Gazette : and whereas it is expedient to repeal in the manner hereinafter provided certain Regulations and Acts and parts of Regulations and Acts relating to the Procedure of the said Courts ; it is enacted as follows :—

I. Except so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act, the several Regulations and Acts and parts of Regulations and Acts set forth in the Schedule hereto, are and shall be hereby and in the manner and from the several times hereinafter mentioned repealed to the extent to which they are in the said Schedule expressed to be repealed, that is to say—

So far as they relate to the Presidency of Bengal, from the 1st day of July 1859.

So far as they relate to the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay from the 1st day of January 1860, or from such earlier day as the Local Government in those Presidencies respectively shall fix and shall publicly notify in the Gazette pursuant to the provisions of the said Section 387.

And so far as they relate to any part of the territories not subject to the general Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, from the time when the said Act shall be extended thereto by the Governor General of India in Council, or by the Local Government to which such territory is subordinate, and notified in the Gazette.

SCHEDULE OF REGULATIONS AND ACTS REPEALED.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act V of 1836	...	The whole Act.
Act III of 1837	...	The whole Act.
Act XXV of 1837	...	Sections III and IX.
Act XXXV of 1837	...	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act XVII of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act XXII of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act XXVII of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act IX of 1839	...	The whole Act.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XIX of 1840	... An Act for amending the Procedure in cases of Appeals made in <i>forma pauperis</i> , within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1841	 An Act for a more uniform and an improved process for taking the examination of absent witnesses.	The whole Act.
Act XVII of 1841	... An Act for amending the proceedings in appeals before the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	Section II so far as it relates to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.
Act XXIX of 1841	... An Act for amending such parts of the Bengal and Madras Codes as concern the dismissal of suits and appeals for neglecting to proceed in the same.	The whole Act.
Act II of 1843	... An Act to regulate the sittings of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.	The whole Act.
Act III of 1843	... An Act for amending the rules of Special Appeals.	The whole Act.
Act VI of 1843	... An Act for amending the Law concerning the jurisdiction and procedure of the Courts of Ameens and Moonsiffs.	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1843	... An Act for abolishing the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit in the Presidency of Fort St. George and for establishing new Zillah Courts to perform their functions; for establishing Courts constituted according to Regulations I and II, and Regulations VII and VIII of 1827, in place of the existing Civil and Criminal Zillah Courts, and for extending the Civil jurisdiction of such Courts.	Sections X, XI, XIV, Clause 1st of Section XVII, Sections XVIII, XIX, and XXV.
Act XII of 1843	... An Act concerning the time at which and the language in which the decisions of the Judges in the Courts of the East India Company are to be written.	The whole Act.
Act IX of 1844	... An Act for authorizing the institution of suits in the Courts of Principal Sudder Ameens and Sudder Ameens.	The whole Act, except Section III.
Act III of 1845	... An Act vesting Courts of Appeal with the discretion to require or dispense with security for costs from the appellant.	The whole Act.
Act VIII of 1845	... An Act for amending Section LXXV, and Chapter XVII of Regulation IV. 1827 of the Bombay Code.	The whole Act.
Act XV of 1845	... An Act for declaring and enacting the privileges of Native Officers and Soldiers of the Armies of the three Presidencies in respect of Judicial and Revenue Proceedings.	Sections I, II, III, IV, and V.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XVI of 1845	... An Act for regulating the re-admission of Appeals after dismissal under Act XXIX of 1841.	The whole Act.
Act XVII of 1845	... An Act for the better enforcement of the attendance of witnesses in the Courts of the Moonsiffs, within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1846	... An Act for amending the Law regarding the sale of land in execution of decrees in the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole Act.
Act XVII of 1847	... An Act for remedying a defect in the Law regarding undiscovered defaults in the prosecution of suits.	The whole Act.
Act III of 1850	... An Act for amending the Law concerning the jurisdiction of the Courts of Sudder Ameens and District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1850	... An Act for the amendment of Procedure in cases of Appeal to the Sudder Court.	The whole Act.
Act VIII of 1850	... An Act to amend the Law for enabling Zillah and City Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens, in certain cases of appeal, to confirm the decision without summoning the respondent.	The whole Act.
Act XV of 1850	... An Act to extend the operation of Sections X and XII Regulation XXVI. 1814 of the Bengal Code.	The whole Act.
Act XXV of 1850	... An Act for the forfeiture to Government of deposits made on incomplete sales of land under Regulation VIII. 1819 and Act IV of 1846.	The whole Act so far as it relates to forfeited deposits of sales of land or any interest in land in execution of decrees.
Act XXX of 1850	... An Act to remove doubts on the construction of Act I of 1846, and Act IV of 1850.	Sections II, III, and IV.
Act VII of 1851	... An Act to amend the Law of the Bombay Presidency relating to execution of decrees.	The whole Act.
Act XXV of 1852	... An Act for the execution of decrees made in appeal by Her Majesty in Council, or by the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and of the Zillah and City Judges in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to the execution of decrees made in appeal by Her Majesty in Council.
Act XXVI of 1852	... An Act to amend the mode of Procedure in the Courts of the Sudder Ameens and Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and to extend the powers of Principal Sudder Ameens in appeals referred to them.	The whole Act.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XXXIII of 1852	... An Act to facilitate the enforcement of judgments in places beyond the jurisdiction of the Courts pronouncing the same.	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to the enforcement of judgments by any Court established by Royal Charter, and also except so far as it relates to the enforcement of decrees of Military Courts of Requests.
Act XV of 1853	... An Act for the amendment of Procedure in cases of regular appeal to the Sudder Courts in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole Act.
Act XVI of 1853	... An Act for amending the Law of Special Appeals.	The whole Act.
Act XIX of 1853	... An Act to amend the Law of evidence in the Civil Courts of the East India Company in the Bengal Presidency.	The whole Act so far as it is applicable to any suit or other proceeding instituted under Act VIII of 1859, except Sections XIX and XXVI of Act XIX of 1853.
Act XXXIII of 1854	... An Act to extend the provisions of Act No. XII of 1843.	So much of the Act as is applicable to any suit or other proceeding instituted under Act VIII of 1859.
Act IX of 1855	... An Act for the amendment of Procedure in cases of regular appeal to the Sudder Court in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	The whole Act.
Act X of 1855	... An Act to amend the Law relating to the attendance and examination of witnesses in the Civil Courts of the East India Company in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, and to amend the provisions of Section XL Act XIX of 1853.	The whole Act, except Sections IX and X.
Act XXXIV of 1855	... An Act to explain and amend Act No. XXXIII of 1852.	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to the enforcement of judgment by any Court established by Royal Charter.
Act XII of 1856	... An Act to amend the law respecting the employment of Ameen by the Civil Courts in the Presidency of Fort William.	Sections VI and VII.

BENGAL.

Regulation III. 1793	... A Regulation for extending and defining the jurisdiction of the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut, or Courts of Judicature for the trial of Civil suits in the first instance, established in the several Zillahs and in the Cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshehabad.	Sections VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XV, XVI, XVIII, XIX, and XX.
" IV. 1793	... A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut established in the several Zillahs, and in the Cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshehabad.	Sections I, II, III, IV, V, VI except so much as relates to the administering oaths to parties and witnesses, VII, VIII, X, XI, XII, XIII, XVI, XVIII, XIX, and XXVI.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation V. 1793 ...	A Regulation for establishing four Provincial Courts of Appeal for hearing appeals from decisions passed in the several Zillah and the three City Courts, and defining their powers and duties, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon appeals and other causes of which they are declared to have cognizance.	The whole Regulation.
" VI. 1793 ...	A Regulation for extending and defining the powers and duties of the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon appeals from the decisions of the Provincial Courts of Appeal.	Sections IV, V, VI, VII, IX, X, XI, XII, XV and XVI, and XVII except so much as relates to the administering oaths, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXVIII, XXIX, and XXX.
" XVI. 1793 ...	A Regulation for referring suits to arbitration and submitting certain cases to the decision of the Nazim.	The whole Regulation.
" VII. 1795 ...	A Regulation for establishing a Court of Dewanny Adawlut, or Court of Judicature for trying Civil suits in the first instance at the City of Benares, and at Mirzapore, Ghazeepore, and Jaunpore, in the province of Benares, and for defining the jurisdiction and powers of those Courts.	Sections VII, IX, X, XI except so far as it extends Section XXI Regulation III. 1793, and Section XII.
" VIII. 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, with alterations and modifications, Regulation IV. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut established in the several Zillahs, and in the Cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad;" and for exempting the Rajah of Benares and the Baboos of his family, and certain Bankers, when defendants, from giving the security required from other defendants.	Section II in so far as it extends the provisions of Regulation IV. 1793 which are repealed by this Act.
" IX. 1795 ...	A Regulation for establishing a Provincial Court of Appeal in the Province of Benares, for hearing appeals from decisions passed in the City Court and the Zillah Courts in that Province, and defining its powers and decrees, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon appeals, and other causes of which it is declared to have cognizance.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation X. 1795	A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to receive and decide upon appeals from decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal established in the Province of Benares, and for defining the jurisdiction, powers, and authorities of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in that Province.	Section II in so far as it extends the provision of Regulation VI. 1793 which are repealed by this Act, and Section III.
" XV. 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XVI. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for referring suits to arbitration and submitting certain cases to decision of the Nazim," with the exception of Section X, and for referring certain cases to the decision of the Rajah of Benares.	Section II.
" XXXVI. 1795	A Regulation for repealing Section VII Regulation VIII. 1794, and empowering the Judges of the Zillah and City Courts to hear appeals from decisions which may be passed by their Registers under that Regulation, and rendering final the decisions of the Judges in all such appeals where the suit may be for money or personal property, for making final the decrees of the Judges of the Zillah and City Courts, in appeals from decisions passed by the Native Commissioners appointed under Regulation XL. 1793, for rendering Surburakars or managers of joint undivided estates eligible to the office of Commissioner for hearing and deciding suits under Regulation XL. 1793, for providing against the loss or miscarriage of the proceedings in trials referred by the Judges of Circuit to the Nizamut Adawlut, or the sentences or orders of that Court on such trials; and for establishing another Court of Dewanny Adawlut in the Districts now comprised in the Zillah of Burdwan.	Sections II, III, and IV.
" LIV. 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares the rules contained in certain Sections of Regulations VIII. 1794, and XXXVI. 1795 with modifications.	The whole Regulation.
" XIII. 1796	A Regulation for repealing such parts of Regulations V and VI. 1793, as authorize the execu-	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XIII. 1796 <i>(Continued)</i>	tion of decrees passed by the Zillah and City Courts in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, although appealed from to the Provincial Courts, and of decrees passed by the Provincial Courts appealed from to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.	The whole Regulation.
" XII. 1797	... A Regulation for the further limitation of appeals to the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in suits for personal property; and for altering and explaining part of the existing rules for appeals to that Court and to the Provincial Courts of Appeal.	
" XIX. 1797	... A Regulation for empowering the Provincial Courts of Appeal to require the Zillah and City Courts to furnish translations of the proceedings held therein in causes appealed to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and for providing for the translation of the papers and proceedings in such causes when the same cannot be made in due time by the Registers and Assistants to the respective Courts.	The whole Regulation.
" II. 1793	... A Regulation for authorizing a review of causes decided by the Civil Courts in certain cases; and for explaining parts of Regulations IV, V, and VI. 1793.	Sections V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, and X.
" V. 1793	... A Regulation for the further limitation of appeals to the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut; for providing further security during appeals in certain cases; and for explaining and amending certain parts of the existing Regulations relative to the fee payable to Government on the institution of suits in the Civil Courts, and the fees of the Pleaders in those Courts; also for discontinuing the records of decided causes, required by Section X and XIV of Regulation XVIII. 1793.	The whole Regulation.
" III. 1800	... A Regulation for authorizing the Zillah Judges to refer to the Registers of their Courts appeals from certain decisions of the Native Commissioners appointed under Regulation XI 1793.	The whole Regulation.
" III. 1802	... A Regulation for defining the security to be required from defendants in Civil causes, and for amending part of the existing rules concerning the trial of Civil suits preferred by paupers.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation II. 1803	... A Regulation for establishing and defining the jurisdiction of the Courts of Adawlut, or Courts of Judicature, for the trial of Civil suits in the first instance, in the Provinces ceded by the Nabob Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company.	Sections IV, V, VI, VII, IX, X, XV, XVI, and XX.
" III. 1803	... A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints, declared cognizable in the Courts of Adawlut established in the several Zillahs in the Provinces ceded by the Nabob Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company.	Sections II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII except so much of it as relates to the administering of oaths to parties and witnesses IX, X, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXVII, XXVIII, and XXIX.
" IV. 1803	... A Regulation for establishing a Provincial Court of appeal for hearing appeals from decisions passed in the several Zillah Courts established in the Provinces ceded by the Nabob Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company; and for defining the powers and duties of the said Court, and for prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon appeals and other causes of which the Court is declared to have cognizance.	The whole Regulation.
" V. 1803	... A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to try appeals from the decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal established in the Provinces ceded by the Nabob Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, and for extending the jurisdiction of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut over the said Provinces, and all the Civil Courts established therein.	Sections IV, V, VI, VII, X, XI, XII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXVIII, XXIX, and XXXVII.
" XXI. 1803	... A Regulation for referring suits to arbitration, in the Provinces ceded by the Nabob Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company.	The whole Regulation.
" L. 1803	... A Regulation for extending, with modifications, to the Criminal Courts the rules prescribed in Regulation IV. 1793, for procuring the attendance of witnesses, and requiring oaths or solemn declarations from witnesses in the Civil Courts, and for explaining those rules in their application to particular forms of oath by the Courts, Civil and Criminal.	Clause 2 of Section II so far as it relates to the Civil Courts.
" II. 1805	... A Regulation to explain the existing limitations of time for the cognizance of suits in the Civil Courts of Justice, to provide further limitations with respect to certain suits, regular	Sections VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, and XIV.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation II. 1805 <i>(Continued)</i>	and summary ; and to make other provisions relative to the admission and trial of original suits, and of appeals.	
" XIV. 1805 ...	A Regulation for the administration of justice in Civil cases in the Zillah of Cuttack.	Section XI so far as it applies to Civil Courts, except the Proviso.
" XV. 1805 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of the Mahomedan and Hindoo Law Officers of the Zillah and City Courts to be Commissioners for the trial of referred causes to the amount or value of one hundred Sicca Rupees, and to make further provision for the appointment of head Native Commissioners in the several Zillahs and Cities.	The whole Regulation.
" II. 1806 ...	A Regulation for explaining and amending in certain cases, the rules of process to be observed by the Civil Courts of Judicature.	The whole Regulation.
" XII. 1806 ...	A Regulation for annexing the Pergunnahs of Sonk Sonsa, and Sahar, situated on the right bank of the river Jumna, to the jurisdiction of the Zillah of Agra, and for extending to those Pergunnahs the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the ceded and conquered Provinces.	So much of it as extends to the territories therein named the provisions of Regulation VIII. 1805 and the Regulation therein referred to which are repealed by this Act.
" I. 1807 ...	A Regulation for defining the duties to be performed and powers exercised by single Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal in the absence of the other Judges of the Court.	The whole Regulation.
" XIII. 1808 ...	A Regulation for rendering Civil causes, which are appealable to the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, cognizable in the first instance by the Provincial Courts, and for authorizing the execution of decrees appealed from in certain cases.	The whole Regulation.
" XIII. 1810 ...	A Regulation for expediting the trial and decision of causes depending in the Civil Courts and for promoting the amicable adjustment of Civil suits.	The whole Regulation.
" IV. 1812 ...	A Regulation to enable the Governor General in Council to institute or defend through the medium of the Public Officers of Government actions in which Native Princes, whom it would be improper to require to appear as plaintiffs or defendants in the Courts of Judicature, may be parties.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation VI. 1813	A Regulation for referring to arbitration suits and contests respecting land, and for amending the rules before established regarding forcible dispossession of land.	The whole Regulation.
" II. 1814	A Regulation for modifying the rules before established for the trial of suits proposed to be instituted against any of the Public Officers who have been declared amenable for acts connected with the discharge of their official duties to the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil Judicature.	The whole Regulation.
" XXIII. 1814	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed regarding the Office of Moonsiffs or Native Commissioners and of Sudder Ameens or Head Commissioners, for modifying and extending their respective powers in the trial and decision of Civil suits, and for authorizing them to discharge certain additional duties under the direction of the Zillah and City Judges.	Clause 3 of Section XIII, Sections XIV, XVII, XVIII, XX, Clause 4 of Section XXV, XXVIII, XXX, Clause 3 of Section XXXI, XXXIII, XXXVI, XXXVIII, XXXIX, XL, XLI, XLV, and XLVI except so far as it enacts that any person dissatisfied with the decision of a Moonsiff shall be at liberty to appeal, and Sections XLVII, L, so much of Section LI as is now in force, Sections LIII, LIV, LXIX, LXXI, LXXII, LXXIII, LXXIV, LXXV, LXXVI, LXXVII, and LXXVIII.
" XXIV. 1814	A Regulation for abolishing the Office of Assistant Judge of the Zillah and City Courts and for making certain modifications in the constitution and jurisdiction of those Courts.	The whole Regulation.
" XXV. 1814	A Regulation for modifying the constitution and jurisdiction of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and of the Provincial Courts, for expediting the trial of Civil causes in those Courts, and for defining more fully the powers of single Judges holding the sittings of those Courts or of the Nizamut Adawlut and Courts of Circuit.	Sections I to X, inclusive.
" XXVI. 1814	A Regulation for modifying some of the rules at present in force regarding the admission and trial of special and summary appeals from decisions passed in regular suits, for limiting and altering some of the existing provisions respecting the pleadings and processes and the mode of executing decrees and regular suits and appeals, and for explaining and making certain additions to the provisions of Regulation I. 1814.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XXVII. 1814	... A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed regarding the office of Vakeel or Native Pleader in the Courts of Civil Judicature.	The whole Regulation.
" XXVIII. 1814	... A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed for admitting persons of certain descriptions to sue in the Courts of Civil Judicature as paupers.	The whole Regulation.
" II. 1815	... A Regulation for extending the provisions of Clause 7 Section XII Regulation XXIV. 1814.	The whole Regulation.
" XV. 1816	... A Regulation for expediting the trial of Civil suits in which the Native Officers and Soldiers attached to regular Corps on the Military Establishment of the Presidency of Fort William may be parties, and for giving to them certain facilities in the maintenance of their rights, claims, and interests.	The whole Regulation.
" III. 1817	... A Regulation for diminishing the expense to which parties are liable in original suits or appeals not exceeding sixty-four Rupees in value or amount, when tried by the Zillah and City Judges, Registers, or Sudder Ameens, and for modifying and explaining some of the rules contained in Regulation I. 1814 and in Regulation XXIII. 1814.	The whole Regulation.
" XIX. 1817	... A Regulation for modifying and amending some of the Regulations in force relative to the administration of Civil Justice, and to the authorized summary process for recovery of arrears of rent.	So much as has not been already repealed.
" IX. 1819	... A Regulation for amending the existing rules with regard to the admission of special appeals, for requiring in certain cases from residents within the limits of Calcutta security for eventual costs of suit, and for extending the powers of the Zillah and City Registers, and the Registers of the Provincial Courts, in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
" II. 1821	... A Regulation for increasing the powers of Moonsiffs, for extending in special cases the powers of Sudder Ameens in the trial and decision of Civil suits, and for authorizing the Zillah and City Registers and Sudder Ameens to discharge certain additional duties under the di-	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation II. 1821 <i>(Continued.)</i>	rection of the Zillah and City Judges, for providing an increase in the number of Moonsiffs when necessary, and for authorizing Sudder Ameens to hold their Cutcheries at any place where there may be a Register holding his Court at a distance from the fixed Station of the Judge and Magistrate, also for amending the rules at present in force for the institution of suits connected with the local jurisdiction of such Registers, for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as authorize the Registers of Civil Courts to receive a proportion of the institution fees on suits which may be referred to them for decision, for altering in certain cases the rule at present in force for the execution of decrees of the Provincial Courts in original suits and of the decrees of the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut on appeals from such decrees, and for abolishing the office of Register of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit.	
" III. 1824	... A Regulation to empower Government to extend the jurisdiction of Registers in certain cases.	The whole Regulation.
" XI. 1824	... A Regulation for empowering the Zillah and City Judges and Magistrates to depute their Registers or Assistants for the purpose of making local investigations in certain cases.	The whole Regulation so far as it relates to the Civil Courts.
" XIII. 1824	... A Regulation for making further provisions relative to the office of Sudder Ameen.	The whole Regulation.
" I. 1825	... A Regulation for declaring the Judicial Officers competent to superintend the execution of their own process in certain cases, and for extending to Officers entrusted with the execution of a Magistrate's warrant or other criminal process, the powers vested in Police Officers by certain provisions in Regulation XX. 1817.	So much of Section II as relates to the Civil Courts.
" II. 1825	... A Regulation for amending the rules in force relative to applications for a review of judgment in regular original suits and appeals, and for restricting the admission of special or second appeals by the Provincial Courts and Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.	The whole Regulation.
" VII. 1825	... A Regulation to explain and amend the rules in force for the execution of decrees or other Judicial process, by the sale of landed property or otherwise.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation IV. 1827	A Regulation for extending in special cases, the powers of Sudder Ameens in the trial and decision of Civil suits.	The whole Regulation.
" X. 1829	A Regulation for consolidating into one Regulation, with modifications, the existing enactments relating to the collection of Stamp duties.	Schedule B Article 5, and Clauses 2, 3, and 4 of Article 10.
" XIII. 1829	A Regulation for abolishing the office of Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	Section V.
" VI. 1830	A Regulation for modifying the provisions of the Regulations now in force relating to the subsistence-allowance to debtors confined in the Civil Jails in execution of decrees.	The whole Regulation.
" V. 1831	A Regulation for extending the powers of Moonsiffs and Sudder Ameens in the trial of Civil suits, and for authorizing the appointment of Principal Sudder Ameens at the Zillah and City Stations, for modifying the powers and duties of the Zillah, City, and Provincial Courts, in connection with those arrangements; and for enlarging the sphere of selection with regard to the offices of Moonsiff and Vakeel.	The proviso to Clause 1st and the proviso to Clause 2nd of Section V, Sections VII, VIII, Section IX except so much of Clause 2nd as enacts that copies of decrees in suits tried in the Courts of the Moonsiffs need not be written on stamp paper, Section X, Clause 3rd of Section XVI, Proviso of Clause 1st of Section XVIII, and Clause 4 of same Section, Sections XIX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXV, XXVIII, and XXIX.
" IX. 1831	A Regulation for the more speedy and efficient administration of Justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.	Sections II, VIII, and so much of Section X as extends those Sections to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut for the North-Western Provinces.
" VII. 1832	A Regulation for modifying certain of the provisions of Regulation V. 1831, and for providing supplementary rules to that enactment.	Sections II, VI, VII, X, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, and XVII.

MADRAS.

Regulation II. 1802	A Regulation for establishing and defining the jurisdiction of the Courts of Adawlut, or Courts of Judicature for the trial of Civil suits in the first instance in the British Territories immediately subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Sections III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XV, XVI, XIX, XX, and XXI.
" III. 1802	A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Adawlut established in the several Zillahs immediately subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Sections II, III, IV, V, VI, VII (except so much as relates to the administering oaths), IX, X, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXVII, XXVIII, and XXIX.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation IV. 1802	A Regulation for establishing four Provincial Courts of Appeal for hearing appeals from decisions passed in the several Zillah Courts, and defining their powers and duties, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon appeals and other causes of which they are declared to have cognizance.	The whole Regulation.
" V. 1802	A Regulation for constituting a Sudder Adawlut or Chief Court of Civil Judicature for trying appeals from the decisions of the Provincial Courts of Appeal.	Sections IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIV, XV, XVI, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXXIII, and XXXVIII.
" XXI. 1802	A Regulation for referring suits to Arbitration.	The whole Regulation.
" XXVI. 1802	A Regulation for governing the Sale and Sub-division of Malgoozary Lands in the British Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.	In so far as it relates to the execution of decrees of the Civil Courts.
" IV. 1805	A Regulation for the more speedy and effectual administration of Justice in the Courts of Sudder Adawlut and Fouzdary Adawlut.	Section VII so far as it relates to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.
" VII. 1809	A Regulation for the occasional appointment of Assistant Judges of the Zillah Courts; for altering and extending the jurisdiction of the Registers of these Courts; for fixing a new Limitation of Appeals from the Zillah Courts to the Provincial Courts of Appeal; for authorizing the appointment of Head Native Commissioner for the trial of referred causes to the amount or value of one hundred Arcot Rupees; and for amending the existing Rules concerning the appointment and powers of Native Commissioners for the trial of suits for personal property not exceeding eighty Arcot Rupees.	Sections XXII, XXIX, and XXXI.
" XII. 1809	A Regulation for rendering Civil causes which are appealable to the Court of Sudder Adawlut cognizable in the first instance by the Provincial Courts, and for authorizing the execution of decrees appealed from in certain cases.	The whole Regulation.
" II. 1811	A Regulation for explaining and amending in certain cases the rules of process to be observed by the Civil Courts of Judicature, and for amending the rule contained in Clause Fourth, Section IV Regulation V. A D. 1808.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act. *	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation VI. 1816	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation the rules which have been passed regarding the office of Native Commissioners, for modifying and extending their powers in the trial and decision of Civil Suits, and for authorizing them under the designation of District Moonsiffs to discharge certain additional duties.	Sections XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XXXVIII, XXXIX, XL, XLII, XLIV, XLV, XLVI, XLVII, XLVIII, LI, LII, LIII from Proviso in Clause 1 to the end, LIV, LVI, LVII, LVIII, LX, LXI, Clause 2 of Section LXII.
" VIII. 1816	A Regulation for the appointment of the Hindoo Law Officers of the Provincial Courts to be Sudder Ameens, or Head Native Commissioners for the trial of causes referred to them by the Judges of the Zillahs in which those Courts are stationed, for confining the office of Sudder Ameen to the Hindoo Law Officers of the Provincial Courts, and the Mahomedan and Hindoo Law Officers of the Zillah Courts, and for modifying and extending the power of Sudder Ameens in the trial and decision of Civil suits.	Sections VIII, X, and XIV.
" XIV. 1816	A Regulation for amending and modifying the rules which have been passed regarding the Office of Vakeel or Native Pleader in the Courts of Civil Judicature.	Sections XVI and XVII.
" XV. 1816	A Regulation for modifying the jurisdiction of the Zillah and Provincial Courts and the Court of Sudder Adawlut in the trial of original suits and appeals, for amending some of the rules at present in force regarding the admission and trial of special and summary appeals from decisions passed in regular suits, and for limiting and altering some of the existing provisions respecting the pleadings and processes and the mode of executing decrees in regular suits and appeals.	The whole Regulation, except so much of Clause 2 of Section VIII as gives an appeal from a Sudder Ameen to a Judge.
" VIII. 1817	A Regulation for expediting the trial of Civil suits in which the Native Officers and Soldiers attached to Regular Corps on the Military establishment of the Presidency of Fort St. George may be parties, and for giving to them certain facilities in the maintenance and recovery of their rights, claims, and interests.	The whole Regulation except Section IX.
" VII. 1818	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed for admitting persons of certain descriptions to sue in the Courts of Civil Judicature as Paupers.	The whole Regulation.

[1818]

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation III. 1822	A Regulation for extending the operation of Regulation VII of 1818.	The whole Regulation.
" I. 1823	A Regulation prescribing the course of proceeding to be observed in regard to suits instituted in the Courts of Adawlut against the Public Officers of Government.	The whole Regulation.
" II. 1823	A Regulation for authorizing a Special Appeal from the decrees of Registers and Sudder Ameens and for modifying the provisions of Section XIV Regulation VIII. 1816.	The whole Regulation.
" IV. 1825	A Regulation for amending and modifying the provisions contained in Regulation VII of 1818.	The whole Regulation.
" I. 1827	A Regulation for the establishment of Auxiliary Zillah Courts in the Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George, and for the appointment of Assistant Judges and Sudder Ameens to those Courts.	Section IX.
" XI. 1827	A Regulation for supplying certain omissions in Regulations I and VII. 1827 respecting Special Appeals, and for providing for the office of Sudder Ameen in Auxiliary Courts seated at the same Station as Provincial Courts.	The whole Regulation.
" VI. 1828	A Regulation to amend the rules for computing the periods limited for appealing, and to provide for the disposal of Pleader's fees deposited in suits struck off the files of Zillah Courts as being for an amount or value not cognizable by them.	
" I. 1829	A Regulation for amending the rules in force relative to the trial of appeals, and for the better securing of impartiality in the administration of Justice.	The whole Regulation.
" VIII. 1831	A Regulation for vesting in single Judges of the Courts of Sudder and Fouzdary Adawlut and in single Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal under certain restrictions the power now exercised by two or more Judges of those Courts respectively.	Section IV.
" I. 1832	A Regulation to provide for the punishment of false allegations in petitions to the Judicial Courts and fictitious claims to property attached in execution of decrees.	The whole Regulation.
" II. 1834	A Regulation for rescinding Section III Regulation II of 1828 and such parts of any other Regulations in force as	Section V.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation II. 1834 (Continued).	authorize District Moonsiffs to receive as a compensation for their trouble in the trial of suits the amount of the institution-fee levied thereon.	
BOMBAY.		
" II. 1827	... A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice, and the powers and duties of the Judges and Officers thereof.	Sections V to XVIII, Sections XXI, XXII, XXIII, XLI, XLII, XLIII, and LI.
" III. 1827	... A Regulation containing provisions as to the official proceedings in general of Courts of Civil Justice, their sittings, the mode of communicating with them, the mode of keeping the minutes of their proceedings, the sealing, signing, and language of process, and the grant of copies of papers on their records.	Sections II and III.
" IV. 1827	... A Regulation prescribing the forms of proceeding of the Courts of Law in Civil suits and appeals, and rules for the trial of the same.	The whole Regulation except Section C.
" VI. 1827	... A Regulation for admitting persons to sue or defend in suits or appeals <i>in forma pauperis</i> .	The whole Regulation.
" VII. 1827	... A Regulation to facilitate the amicable adjustment of disputes of a Civil nature by means of arbitrators (a Panchaet).	The whole Regulation.
" XVIII. 1827	... A Regulation for levying a stamp duty on certain papers within the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.	So much of Section XVIII as enacts that stamps shall be leviable in respect of every application for summoning and examining witnesses or filing exhibits.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Home Department.

No. 1058.

Fort William, the 20th May 1859.

Notification.—A License having been granted, under the provisions of Section 1, Act No. XXXIV. of 1854, to the Eastern Bengal Railway Company to establish a Line of Electric Telegraph between the Station at Sealdah, in the suburbs of Calcutta, and the Terminus at Koochbees on the Ganges, near Pubna, along the Railroad to be constructed by that Company; it is hereby notified and declared, in accordance with Section 43 of the said Act, that the 8th and thirteen following Sections of the said Act shall be applicable to the said Telegraph, and to all persons using the same, or employed in connection therewith.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

W. GARY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Foreign Department.

No. 2953.

Fort William, the 20th May 1859.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Assistant Surgeon G. N. Cheek, Junior, to be Assistant Civil Surgeon in Joint Medical Charge of Simla.

No. 2954.

The Reverend P. W. Kellner, Officiating Chaplain to the Forces at Lucknow, is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of the Station of Seetapore, in Oudh.

Mr. Kellner has obtained one month's privilege leave, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted

Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2955.

The 23rd May 1859.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Oudh Military Police:—

Lieutenant Woodgate, District Adjutant, to officiate as District Commandant, vice Captain Orr, absent on Sick leave.

Lieutenant Hewett, 17th Native Infantry, to officiate as Divisional Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Rawlins.

No. 2956.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignation by Lieutenant W. F. Grey, of the Madras Artillery, of his appointment as Officiating Assistant Magistrate at Rangoon, and to replace his services at the disposal of the Government of Fort Saint George.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Military Department.

Fort William, 20th May 1859.

No. 741 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that an Examination shall be held, as soon as practicable after the receipt of the Order, in each of the Stations of the Bengal Presidency to which Superintending Surgeons are attached, for the purpose of filling up vacancies in the Military Class of the Medical College. The College Session commences on the 15th June.

2. All Candidates will be required to possess a knowledge of the Hindoostanie language, sufficient to enable them to read and write common letters and petitions, and Hospital Registers of Sick, in the Devanagri or Persian character, and to converse with a Sepoy in the Hindoostanie language.

3. Although a knowledge of English will not be insisted on in all cases, a preference in selection is to be given to those Candidates who possess a competent knowledge of English, in addition to Hindoostanie.

4. The preference in selection, attainments being equal, will also be given to those who have already been attached to or served in Civil or Regimental Hospitals. Beyond this, preference will not be given to men of any particular class; but respectable young men, especially those educated in the Schools of Behar, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjaub, are encouraged to offer themselves, bringing certificates of character and acquirements from the Inspectors or Head Masters of the Schools.

5. Those holding such recommendations from the School Authorities, and certificates of physical fitness from the nearest Medical Officers, will not be required to appear before the Committee, as however the number who can be admitted to the College from each Division is very limited, it is necessary that the School Authorities should send

the papers of all Candidates, as soon as possible after the promulgation of this Order, to the Superintending Surgeon of the Division who, the recommendations being equal, will select, in preference, those whose nominations are earliest received.

6. The Examination is equally open to the sons of Soldiers, and of persons engaged in Civil occupations.

7. The Candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 20 years.

8. No Candidate will be allowed to present himself for examination who is physically unfit for the duties of a Soldier, and who cannot produce a written testimonial of his conduct and character. The strictest care and attention are to be exercised in examining the credentials of all Candidates who will, in addition, be required to bring regular Descriptive Rolls, in order that they may be identified.

9. The Superintending Surgeon is to prepare a General Roll in the Form hereafter given of all Candidates to be laid before the Committee, the Qualification Columns being left blank, for the Committee to fill up.

10. Committees for the examination of Candidates will be convened by the Officer Commanding the Station, upon the requisition of the Superintending Surgeon, and will consist of two Medical Officers and an Interpreter.

11. These examinations will, in future, be final as regards the admission of the Candidates into the Medical College, no subsequent examination in the College of Fort William being required.

12. Each passed Candidate is to be furnished by the Superintending Surgeon with a Descriptive Roll in the subjoined Form, which he is to present to the Principal of the College, and which will be his warrant for admission as Student:—

Descriptive Roll of a Candidate for examination for a Studentship in the Military Class of the Medical College.

(Here insert Station and Date.)

Name.	Age.	Caste.	Father's Name.	City, Town or Village.	District or Province.	Character from Testimonials.	Hindoostanie Qualifications.	English Qualifications.
		Muslim or Hindoo				Good	Persian or Devanagri, Superior, Good, Fair, As the case may be.	None Superior, Good, Fair, As the case may be.

(Signed) A. B., Surgeon, President.

(Signed) C. D., Surgeon, Member.

(Signed) E. F., Lieut. and Interpreter.

(Signed) G. H. Surgd. Surgeon,
Division or Circle.

13. All pupils must, as a condition of their appointment, reside within the College premises at all times, and never be absent from morning and evening muster without special leave.

14. All Students of the Military Class who, on leaving College, after having passed through their studies with credit, shall be certified to possess a competent knowledge of the English language including Orthography, the meaning of words, writing from Dictation and simple Arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three, shall until further notice, be allowed a bonus of Company's Rupees (250) two hundred and fifty.

15. All Students of the Military Class are amenable to the Articles of War, and regularly enlisted as Soldiers.

16. Successful Candidates will be allowed free passage down on Government Steamers.

17. Military Class Students, while at the College, will receive a stipend or allowance of Rupees (6) six per mensem.

18. No deduction for uniform will, in future, be made.

19. The pay of Military Class Native Doctors, on appointment to the Service, is fixed at 20 Rupees a month in Garrison or at a Civil Station, and 25 Rupees a month in the Field, of which sums 5 Rupees are to be considered as Batta, and deducted when on leave of absence from Corps and Civil Stations.

20. Upon their admission they are to enter into an engagement to serve the Government as Native Doctors, as vacancies may occur, for a period of not less than seven years from the time of their leaving the Medical College in that capacity, unless prevented serving that period by physical inability proved before a Medical Committee and certified accordingly after a service of seven years they may demand their discharge in time of peace.

21. In the event of their continuing to serve, their allowances will, after seven years, and upon undergoing a successful examination, be advanced to Rupees 25 in Garrison or at a Civil Station, and Rupees 30 in the Field.

22. A Native Doctor who, from wounds or injuries received on Service, shall become no longer fit to serve will be entitled, at any period less than fifteen years, to an Invalid Pension of Rupees 12 per mensem, after fifteen years to one half of his Field Pay if in the Military and of his Garrison Pay if in the Civil Branch of the Service, after twenty-two years to the whole of his pay.

23. If invalided under ordinary circumstances (inability to perform his duties, a Native Doctor will be entitled, at the expiration of fifteen years, to a Pension of Rupees 10 per mensem, and after twenty-two years, to one-half of his Field or Garrison Pay, agreeably to the branch of the Service in which he is employed.

This Order is in supersession of all previous orders on the subject.

Fort William, 21st May 1859.

No. 742 of 1859.—The following Notifications on the Public Works Department, are published in General Orders :—

No. 121A, dated 14th May 1859.—*Appointment and Transfer.*—Captain F. Cobbe, of the Madras Artillery, 2nd Class Executive Engineer, late of the Mhow Division, is appointed Executive Engineer in the Hyderabad Department of Public Works, and posted to the Secunderabad Division.

Lieutenant H. D. B. Smith, of the 2nd Madras European Light Infantry, Officiating Executive Engineer at Secunderabad, is transferred to Nagpore as Executive Engineer, in succession to Captain Cadell, of the Bengal Engineers.

Lieutenant Smith's grade will be determined hereafter.

No. 125, dated 17th May 1859.—*Notifications.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to place the services of 2nd Captain H. T. Rogers, of the Madras Engineers, Executive Engineer of Toungoo, at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

Lieutenant F. T. Pollok, of the 8th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, attached to the Madras Sappers and Miners, to succeed Captain Rogers, with the rank of Executive Engineer of the 4th Class.

No. 127, dated 17th May 1859.—*Appointments.*—Lieutenant W. H. Oliver, of Engineers, is appointed a Probationary Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department, and posted to the Irrigation Department, North-Western Provinces.

No. 129, dated 17th May 1859.—*Transfer.*—2nd Captain W. S. Oliphant, of Engineers, Executive Engineer, 2nd Class, is transferred from Oudh to the North-Western Provinces, and posted to the charge of the Gwalior Division, vice Major J. H. Maxwell, departed on Sick leave.

No. 130, dated 17th May 1859.—The following Orders issued by the Punjab Government are confirmed :—

Lieutenant J. G. Forbes, Probationary Assistant Engineer, 1st Division, Baree Doab Canal, has obtained six months' leave on Medical Certificate, from the date on which he availed himself thereof.

Lieutenant A. C. Padday, Probationary Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the 2nd to the 1st Division Baree Doab Canal, as a temporary arrangement.

No. 743 of 1859.—The following Notifications issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab Provinces, are published in General Orders :—

Nos. 617-19, dated 16th March 1859.—*Leave.*—Colonel H. B. Edwardes, C. B., Commissioner, Peshawur, for two months, from the date he may avail himself of the same, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe.

No. 1100, dated 6th May 1859.—*Appointments.*—Lieutenant C. V. Jenkins, 47th Native Infantry, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of the 8rd Class in the Punjab.

Lieutenant R. G. Sandeman, 14th Native Infantry, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Punjab.

No. 744 of 1859.—The following Notifications, issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is published in General Orders :—

Dated 18th May 1859.—*Appointments.*—Captain J. R. Pughe to be Commandant of the 3rd Bengal Police Battalion.

Lieutenant J. M. Graham to be Commandant of the 5th Bengal Police Battalion.

No. 745 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Lieutenant H. R. Thuillier, of the Corps of Engineers, to be a Second Assistant in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 746 of 1859.—Captain and Brevet Major J. D. Mein, of the Madras Artillery, is allowed leave of absence, from the 26th April 1859, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for leave of absence on Sick Certificate to Europe, under the new Regulations.

No. 747 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Medical Department:—

To be Superintending Surgeons.

Surgeon Henry Alexander Bruce, M. D., Officiating Superintending Surgeon, Sirhind Circle, *vice* Mackinnon, retired.

Surgeon James Anderson, M. D., Surgeon to the General Hospital, *vice* Davidson, retired.

Surgeon Alexander Gibbon, 65th Regiment Native Infantry, *vice* Butter, retired.

Surgeon James Peter Brougham, M. D., of the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, to be Surgeon to the General Hospital, *vice* Anderson, appointed Superintending Surgeon.

A Superintending Surgeon of the Bengal Establishment not being required at present in the Saugor Circle, the Returns of Bengal Corps in that District will be forwarded to the Director-General, Medical Department in Calcutta, through the Superintending Surgeon of the Madras Troops in the Division, and all reports and references from Civil Stations and Dispensaries will be addressed to the Superintending Surgeon of the Agra Circle.

A Superintending Surgeon is authorized for the duties of the Presidency, which will be separated from the Barrackpore Circle.

Fort William, 23rd May 1859.

No. 748 of 1859.—In Government General Order No 665, of the 10th May 1859, read Lieutenant Donald Macdonald, *Adjutant* of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 749 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Officiating Adjutant General of the Army, No. 283, of the 11th May 1859, with its enclosed reports of successful actions that have recently taken place with rebels in the Trans-Gogra Districts of Oude.

2. His Excellency in Council concurs in the satisfaction expressed by the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief at the manner in which these operations were directed, and offers his thanks to the whole of the Officers and men engaged in these actions.

FROM CAPTAIN R. BENNY,

Comdg. Movable Column,

TO THE ASST. ADJUTANT GENERAL,

Major General Sir J. Hope Grant's Force,

Gonda, Oude.

Camp Kumbhak, the 26th April 1859.

Sir,
I have the honor to report for the information of Major General Sir J. Hope Grant, K. C. B.,

Commanding in Oude, that having ascertained that the Rebels (Nussurahad Brigade) under Daveedoen, instead of proceeding Westward as reported in my letter of 24th instant, had doubled back to their old ground in the dense jungle South of the Koaneo River, I determined to fall back and if possible get in rear of them so as to carry out the Major-General's instructions to drive them Westward.

Hearing that Major Murray, Commanding a Movable Column, was at Bhowaniegunge, some ten miles from my Camp, I rode over to consult with him which resulted in his moving down the East side of the jungle, whilst I moved Westward, we thus had the enemy between our two columns.

Yesterday morning when on the line of march, I received intimation from Major Murray, that he had attacked and defeated the enemy on the previous day, and that they were supposed to have gone in the direction of Doomdah Ghat on the River Biswah, I marched at once for this Ghat, crossed the River and encamped at the Village of Bhawanie, two miles to the South of it.

About 12 o'clock at noon, I was informed by my spies, that the Rebels 1200 strong were cooking their food in the jungle on the North bank of the River, about two miles West of Doomdah Ghat. I at once made arrangements to attack them, leaving the Camp standing under charge of Lieutenant Smith, Royal Artillery, with the two guns of the Field Battery, one Company of Her Majesty's 34th Regiment and one Com-

<i>2nd Regiment Hodson's Horse.</i>				pany 8d
Native Offrs.	Non-Comd.	Officers and	Sowars.	Seikh Infantry.
2	60			I march-
<i>3rd Seikh Infantry.</i>				ed with the
Eur. Medl. Offrs.	Native Offrs.	Non-Comd.	and Pts.	rest of the
1	5	140		force as per
<i>Her Majesty's 34th Regiment.</i>				margin, and
Officers.	Serjeants.	Doctors.	Rank and File.	after posting
5	9	3	231	

the Cavalry so as to prevent the Rebels moving along the jungle to the East, I advanced with the Infantry to the position they were supposed to occupy and fortunately succeeded in getting within 300 yards of them before they were aware of our approach. They were soon on the alert and after firing a few shots they broke and fled Westwards throwing away many of their arms and accoutrements, their food, clothes and cooking utensils; with which the ground was strewn for miles. I followed them in skirmishing order for upwards of five miles, killing a great number; 29 dead bodies were counted on the field, and I am given to understand from spies and villagers that the wounded are very numerous and the Rebels say they can remain no longer in these jungles and that they now intend proceeding to Bhinga Ghat, North of the Raptee.

I would beg to bring to the notice of the Major General the admirable conduct of the Troops European and Native; the pursuit was carried on under a scorching sun without a check of any kind for upwards of five miles.

My thanks are due to all the Officers engaged for the energy they displayed in leading their men, but more particularly to Captain Puget, Commanding Detachment of Her Majesty's 34th Regiment, for the able manner in which he commanded the skirmishers throughout the day.

A Casualty Return is enclosed.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) R. BENNY, Captain,

Comdg. Movable Column.

(Signed) J. Hope Grant, Major-Genl.,

Comdg. Oude Force.

Nominal Roll of Men of the Detachment of Her Majesty's 34th Regiment wounded in action at Bhawanie, on 27th instant.

Regtl. No.	Rank and Names.	Company.	Nature of Wounds.	REMARKS.
4318	Private Richardson, George	6	Severe Gun-shot wound of right arm.	
341	Private Jones, David	6	Slight Gun-shot wound of left ankle.	

CAMP KUSBAH.
The 28th April 1859.

(Signed) FRANK POWELL, M. B.,
3rd Sikh Infantry.

(Signed) G. W. PROCTER, Captain,
Comdy. Detachment H. M.'s 34th Regt.

(Signed) R. RANNEY, Captain,
Comdy. Movable Column.

FROM CAPTAIN H. B. VAUGHAN,
25th Regiment,
TO THE DEPT. ASST. QUARTER-MASTER GENL.,
Oudh Division.
Munkapoor, April 28th. 1859.

SIR,
I HAVE the honor to report, that yesterday whilst encamped on the Bishowee Nuddy, I heard that 300 Rebels were crossing the plain Southward and plundering the villages in their way. I immediately started in pursuit with the force named in the margin, but finding that I was too late to prevent their entering the jungle, I sent the guns back to Camp, and attacked them on the banks of the river, taking with me the 25 men of the 20th Regiment, and sending the Cavalry to my left. They fled at once; we succeeded in killing 17, took an elephant, about 40 stand of arms, some baggage, and a few horses and ponies. I hear that the remainder of the Rebels have gone in the direction of the Chitounnee jungle. I marched here this morning in compliance with order.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) H. B. VAUGHAN, Captain,
25th Regiment.
(Signed) J. HORN GRANT, Major-General,
Comdy. Oude Force.

No. 28
FROM LIEUTENANT-COLONEL B. WALKER.
TO THE DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Oudh Force Gondah.
Dated, Secrora, the 29th April 1859.

SIR,
I HAVE the honor to report for the information of the Major-General Commanding the Oudh Force, that in accordance with your Memorandum received at 7-15 A. M. of the 27th instant, I at once marched from hence with a force, as per Statement No. 1, to join Major Buck, 53rd Regiment, at the Bungaon jungle.
2. I found the force under his Command, as per Statement No. 2, posted as directed by your Memorandum, but bearing in mind the Major-General's wish that I should force the Rebel party from the direction of the road to Fyzabad, I made arrangements to attack the Fort and Jungle at Bungaon, held by the Rebels under Gudjudur Sing, in the following manner.
3. I recalled the main body of the 53rd Regiment posted at the Northern angle of the jungle, and replaced them with three Troops of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, under Major Stapylton, with orders to watch the Northern and Western sides. I ordered the Sikh Horse, under Captain Jones, to remain as posted on the Eastward, and watched the South-Western corner with the Detachment of the 3rd Hodson's Horse.
4. I drew back the two Guns under Lieutenant Pickering, Royal Artillery, to a position on the right bank of the Tehree Nuddy, from whence he obtained a good cross-fire on the Fort with the Guns under Major Soady, Royal Artillery, who came into action at 600 yards from the Fort, in advance of the village of Bungaon.
5. Major Buck, 53rd Regiment, was directed to send two Companies through the jungles, and attack the Fort from the West. Lieutenant Prince, 53rd Regiment, was to move at the same time from the Bridge marked B. on my former plan.
6. Three Troops of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, under Major Hutchinson, were on the plain near Lieutenant Pickering's Guns, and the remaining Troop was in support of Major Soady.
7. Having made these dispositions, I opened fire, directions having been given to the two Detachments of the 53rd Regiment, that they were to carry the Fort five minutes after the Guns ceased firing.
8. So resolute was the advance of the 53rd, that I was obliged to cease firing to allow them to enter the Fort, which was taken in twelve minutes by the main body of that Regiment, led in the most gallant manner by Captain Dalzell, who was the first man on the top of the bank.
9. Major Buck then pushed this position of the Force through the jungle to the Northward, and I caused Lieutenant Prince, with the party from B cause-way, to re-enter the jungle in the same direction.
10. The Cavalry under Major Hutchinson, and Lieutenant Pickering's Guns were at once ordered to join me at the cause-way B, and I posted the Cavalry as follows.
11. Near the cause-way I left the 2nd Dragoon Guards and two Guns, beyond them I posted a Troop of Wale's Horse, further on the remainder of that Corps, then the Detachment of 3rd Hodson's Horse, and I found Major Stapylton where I had posted him in the morning.
12. All turned out as I expected. The 53rd killed a considerable number of Rebels in the jungle, among them their leader, Gudjudur Sing, "the one-armed Captain." The main body were forced out to the Northward, where they were at once met by parties of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, 53rd Regiment, Hodson's Horse, and the main portion of the Sikh Horse under Captain Jones, who at once charged them with great gallantry and promptitude. They fought fiercely, but were driven across the Plain into some jungly ground to the Northward, and were cut up and shot down, till

that the Rebels were moving North, I advanced in the same same direction to prevent their leaving the jungle. I was immediately afterwards personally ordered by Colonel Walker to move to the North-East side with a Squadron, leaving Lieutenant Sandeman and his Troop in my position. This move was a most successful one, for immediately afterwards the enemy, having been pressed by skirmishers, Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment, came out of the jungle in a body of about 150, all Sepoys, armed with musket and sword. I allowed them to clear the jungle well, and then charged. Numbers were cut up, Sepoys of the 1st, 22nd, 53rd and 56th Native Infantry.

A few got into broken ground and into a deep nullah. A small body of skirmishers of Her Majesty's 53rd came up and did great execution with the Enfield, and I imagine that of this party about 30 or 40 escaped, certainly not more.

I regret to say my loss for so small a body of men engaged was so large, the nature of the wounds mostly tulwar and bayonet will show that there must have been a number of hand-to-hand encounters, in which Lieutenant Dick, Adjutant, and Duffadar Chunda Singh showed themselves good Soldiers. The latter on the 13th distinguished himself, and I am sorry to say yesterday lost his arm.

My thanks are due to Lieutenant Sandeman for the manner he supported me with his Troop and kept the Rebels in check with so small a number of Sowars. I annex a Return of Wounded.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) L. B. JONES, Captain,
Comdg. 1st Sikh Irregular Cavalry.

No. 3.
Casualty Roll of the 1st Sikh Irregular Cavalry engaged with the enemy at Rungeon, on the 27th April 1859.

The 28th April 1859.

	Killed	Mortally wounded	Dangerously ditto	Severely ditto	Slightly	Total
Resaidars.	1	1	1	1	1	5
Duffadars.	1	1	1	1	1	5
Sowars.	1	1	1	1	1	5
Total.	3	3	3	3	3	15
Camp Followers.						None.
Horses.	2	1	1	1	1	6
Total.	6	5	5	5	5	26

(Signed) J. H. THORNTON, Assistant Surgeon,
In Medical Charge, 1st Sikh Irregular Cavalry.
(Signed) L. B. JONES, Captain,
Commanding 1st Sikh Irregular Cavalry.

(Signed) A. A. DICK, Lieutenant,
Adjutant 1st Sikh Irregular Cavalry.

No. 750 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to admit Duffadar Chunda Singh, of the 1st Sikh Irregular Cavalry, to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit, in consideration of his distinguished conduct in action, as brought to notice in the Despatch, published in Government General Order No. 749, of this date.

No. 751 of 1859.—The following Extract from the *London Gazette* of the 12th April 1859, is published for general information:—

War Office, 12th April 1859.

Her Majesty has also been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the Decoration of the Victoria Cross on the under-mentioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Army and Indian Military Forces, whose claims to the same have been submitted for Her Majesty's approval, on account of Acts of Bravery performed by them in India, as recorded against their several names, viz:—

Regiment.	Rank and Name.	Act of Bravery for which recommended.
Bengal Horse Artillery.	Captain G. A. Renny. Date of Act of Bravery, 16th September 1857.	Lieutenant-Colonel Farquhar, Commanding the 1st Belooch Regiment, reports that he was in command of the Troop stationed in the Delhi Magazine, after its capture on the 16th of September 1857. Early in the forenoon of that day, a vigorous attack was made on the post by the enemy, and was kept up with great violence for some time, without the slightest chance of success. Under cover of a heavy cross-fire from the high houses on the right flank of the Magazine, and from Selughur and the Palace, the enemy advanced to the high wall of the Magazine, and endeavoured to set fire to a thatched roof. The roof was partially set fire to, which was extinguished at the spot by a Sepoy of the 61st Battalion, a Soldier of the 61st Regiment having in vain attempted to do so. The roof having been again set on fire, Captain Renny with great gallantry mounted to the top of the wall of the Magazine, and lung several shells with lighted fuzes over into the midst of the enemy, which had an almost immediate effect, as the attack at once became feeble at that point, and soon after ceased there.
Bengal Army (Unattached.)	Ensign (now Lieut.) Patrick Roddy. Date of Act of Bravery, 27th September 1858.	Major-General Sir James Hope Grant, K. C. B., Commanding Oudh Force, bears testimony to the gallant conduct of Lieutenant Roddy, on several occasions. One instance is particularly mentioned. On the return from Kuthira, of the Kuppurthalla Contingent, on the 27th September 1858, this Officer, when engaged with the enemy, charged a Rebel (armed with a percussion mace) whom the Cavalry were afraid to approach, as each time they attempted to do so, the Rebel snatched and covered his assailant. This however did not deter Lieutenant Roddy.

Regiment.	Rank and Name.	Act of Bravery for which recommended.
Bengal Army (Unattached.)	Ensign (now Lieut.) Patrick Roddy.	who went boldly in, and when within six yards, the Rebel fired, killing Lieutenant Roddy's horse, and before he could get disengaged from the horse, the Rebel attempted to cut him down. Lieutenant Roddy seized the Rebel until he could get at his sword, when he ran the man through the body. The Rebel turned out to be a Subadar of the late 8th Native Infantry, a powerful man, and a most determined character.
	Date of Act of Bravery, 27th September 1858.	

No. 752 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council directs the publication in General Orders of the following Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 128, dated 14th April 1859 :—

INDIA OFFICE,

London, 14th April 1859.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE
GOV. GENL. OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY.

No. 128.

MY LORD,

ADVERTING to the several Military Despatches noted in the margin, I have now to apprise you that on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for India in Council, Her Majesty has been pleased to extend the Rules under which the families of Officers who have fallen by the hands of the Mutineers become entitled to the benefits of the Compassionate Fund, so as to include the families of those who may die from the effects of sun-stroke, received during action with the enemy.

2. In accordance with this Resolution, the following Rule has been established, viz :—

"That the families of Officers who may die on the Field of Battle, or whose death may be the immediate consequence of a *Coup de Soliel* received during action with the enemy, shall be entitled to the benefits of the regulations granting Pensions to the families of Officers killed in action provided that they produce satisfactory evidence from competent authority that their husbands so fell."

I have, &c.,

(Signed) STANLEY.

No. 753 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication in General Orders of the following report

of a successful attack on the Rebels in the neighbourhood of Oodeypoor on the 26th March 1859.

No. 221.

FROM MAJOR-GENERAL G. C. WHITLOCK,

Comdg. Saugor Field Division,

TO MAJOR GENL. SIR W. B. MANSFIELD, K. C. B.,

Chief of the Staff

Army Head Quarters.

Camp near Nagode, the 7th April 1859.

SIR,

I HAVE much satisfaction in forwarding the accompanying report from Brigadier Wheler, of a successful attack on the Rebels in the neighbourhood of Oodeypoor.

I beg permission to bring Brigadier Wheler's name to the special notice of the Right Honorable Lord Clyde. This Officer has on several occasions merited my warmest thanks for the alacrity and intelligence displayed in making his arrangements for defeating and dispersing the Rebels, and in the present affair his plans have been rewarded with praiseworthy success.

The Brigadier speaks highly of the conduct of the Troops, and mentions the name of Captain Clifton, Commanding Detachment 12th Lancers; Captain Mayne, Commanding Detachment 3rd Irregular Cavalry; Major Syngé, Commanding Detachment Her Majesty's 43rd; Captain Disbrowe, Her Majesty's 43rd Regiment; Captain Gully, Major of Brigade, and Lieutenant Hatchell, Her Majesty's 43rd Regiment, Orderly Officer. May I beg to respectfully recommend these Officers to Lord Clyde.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) G. C. WHITLOCK, Major General,

Comdg. Saugor Field Division.

No. 234.

FROM BRIGADIER F. WHELER,

Comdg. Saugor District,

TO THE ASST. ADJT.-GENL.,

Saugor Field Division.

Camp Oodeypoor, 27th March 1859.

SIR,

FOR the information of the Major General Commanding Saugor Division, I have the honor to report a successful attack I made yesterday on Adil Mahomed, the Bhopal Rebel, in the jungles near this place.

Having reliable information of this Rebel's position I left Basoda at 11 P. M. on the 25th instant, and reached the village of Basoda Soojabad a little after day-light next morning.

So complete was the surprise, that on our arrival at the village not a soul was stirring, and at first I thought the rebels must have heard of my approach and decamped. Very few minutes however elapsed before I saw many Rebels come to the edge of the jungles to see what we were.

The advance of the four Companies of the 43rd Light Infantry was ordered, and in one minute, they dashed into the jungles in admirable style. For a moment I thought the Rebels would stand, but it was only for a moment, when they turned and fled and were pursued through a very thick and thorny jungle for fully three miles to the end of the valley, when further pursuit became useless.

There was but little opportunity of using the Cavalry, and the only attempt I made to employ that

Arm was by sending a party round to the right to try and interrupt the flying Rebels.

I had no means of ascertaining whether the estimated number of Rebels, viz. 2000, was correct. I found that they were bivouacked in detached parties in convenient spots all over the valley, which was shown by their fires, neither can I estimate the enemy's loss: many were killed certainly. The expenditure of ammunition was 800 rounds, and the 43rd Light Infantry do not throw away their fire, but the ground was difficult and it was all sharp-shooting.

The Rebels dropped some of their cattle, arms and plunder, but they had no money to speak of about their persons, and I saw no Sepoys or Sowars in uniform.

The force I took with me is as per margin, and I beg leave to report that they all did their duty. But I am indebted to Commanding Officers of Corps; to Captain Gully, Major of Brigade, and Lieutenant Hatchell, 43rd Light Infantry, my Orderly Officer, for their exertions to keep the men together in this difficult ground, and thus systematically search it. Captain Disbrow's Company, 43rd, followed one portion of the Rebels over a gorge in the Hills to the right, with good effect.

The position in which I attacked these Rebels is almost impossible to describe, and I am afraid cannot be understood without it were mapped.

It may generally be described as a rather elevated valley, surrounded by low hills except to the North-East; that it is about four miles long, three wide, at the end we entered, and not more than half a mile at the other, where there is a small fort called Dowlut-poor, overlooking the valley which is there a *Cal-de-Sa*. I was led to believe that there were only two roads and three foot-paths into this valley, but I found that the hills were not very steep, and that the Rebels could escape almost everywhere.

The force had after a march of nineteen miles, and a trot through jungles for at least three, to return eight or nine miles to Camp at this place. The sun was very powerful and the men were under arms for thirteen hours, but they have not suffered and I have no casualty to report during this operation.

This Nawab, Adil Mahomed, will not, I think, again trust himself within reach of British Troops.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) F. WHEELER, Brigadier,
Comdg. Saugor District.

No. 274.

FORWARDED by order, of the Commander in Chief, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Lord Clyde's approval.

H. W. NORMAN, Major,
Offg. Adj. Genl. of the Army.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Simla, 11th May 1859. }

No. 754 of 1859.—The under-mentioned gentlemen, whose appointments as Cadets of Infantry on the Bengal Establishment were announced in Government General Order No. 1741, dated 30th December 1858, and No. 390 of the 22nd March 1859, having satisfied Government on the point of qualification prescribed by existing Regulation, are admitted into the Service as Cadets of Infantry,

from the 10th May 1859, and promoted to the rank of Ensign, leaving the dates of their Commission for future adjustment:—

Mr. Henry William John Senior.
„ Alexander Bishop Chalmers.

No. 755 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to promote Duffada Chungun, of Hodson's Horse, from the 2nd to the 1st Class of the Order of Merit, from the 1st April 1859, in consideration of his excellent conduct in action with a body of Rebels in the neighbourhood of Toolseepore, as brought to notice in the Despatch published in Government General Order No. 576, of the 26th April 1859.

This cancels his promotion, announced in Government General Order No. 577, of the 26th April 1859.

No. 756 of 1859.—*Erratum*.—In Government General Order No. 250, of the 24th February 1859, making appointments in the Lahore Light Horse, for Lieutenant O. J. Travers read Captain O. J. Travers.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 757 of 1859.—The under-mentioned Non-Commissioned Officer is admitted to Pension, as specified opposite to his name, under the provisions of Minute of Council of the 11th January 1797, and General Orders of the 5th February 1820, subject to the confirmation of the Right Honble the Secretary of State for India:—

Corporal James Martaugh, of } One shilling per
the 2nd Infantry Company of } diem, payable in
the European Invalid Battalion } India.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-Genl.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Public Works Department.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 136.

The 20th May 1859.

Appointments.—Brevet Captain A. Elderton, of the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, is appointed a Probationary Assistant Engineer, in the Public Works Department, and posted to the Punjab.

No. 137.

The 21st May 1859.

Captain T. J. H. Keyes, 17th Madras Native Infantry, is appointed a Special Assistant Engineer in the Department Public Works, and posted to the Punjab.

H. TAYLOR, Lieut. Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

**Orders by the
Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.**

No. 3266.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 4th May 1859.*—Mr. R. J. Richardson, Officiating Judge of Shahabad, to be a Commissioner under Section VII. Act XIV. of 1857, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

The 16th May 1859.—Mr. E. B. Godfrey to be a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843 and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Shahabad, and to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant to a Magistrate under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, in that District.

The 18th May 1859.—Mr. J. Graham to be Judge of the Court for the trial of Officers of the Pilot Service, under Act XII. of 1859.

Mr. T. Hill to be Prosecutor on the part of Government in the trials of Officers of the Pilot Service, under Act XII. of 1859.

The following Moonsiffs are vested with the powers of receiving and trying complaints under Section XIV., Act III. of 1857, within their respective jurisdictions in Cachar:—

Moonsiff of Silchar.

Moonsiff of Scaltekh.

A. R. YOUNG,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor,
North-Western Provinces.**

No. 1779.

Allahabad, the 17th May 1859.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. William Malcolm Low, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pillibheet, for one month, under Section XII. of the Absentee Rules, from the date of his availing himself of the leave.

No. 1782.

Notifications.—Bhugwan Singh, Tehseeldar of Roodurpore, is appointed a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, with authority to exercise the powers of an Assistant under Section XX. Regulation IX. of 1807.

No. 1784.

The following Officers are vested with the powers of a Joint Magistrate, within the limits of their respective Jails:—

Assistant Surgeon John Campbell Bow, M. D., Superintendent of the Allahabad Central Prison.

Assistant Surgeon Joseph Christian Corbyn, M. D., Superintendent of the Meerut Central Prison.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

J. D. SANDFORD,

Offy. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 816

Allahabad, the 19th May 1859.

Leave of Absence.—Salamat Raie, Deputy Collector of Budson, for one month, from the date of his availing himself of it.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

F. B. OUTHAN,

Offy. Under Secy. to Govt. N. W. P.

**Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor,
Punjab Provinces.**

General Department,

No. 1118, dated 9th May 1859.

Leave.—Mr. R. Temple, Commissioner, Lahore Division, has obtained one month's privilege leave, from the date he may avail himself of the same.

Public Works Department,

No. 1011, dated 11th May 1859.

Captain J. H. Dyas, Director of Canals, Punjab, has obtained eight weeks' leave from the date he may avail himself of the same, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe.

General Department,

No. 1115, dated 9th May 1859.

Appointments.—Lieutenant H. B. Urmston, lately rejoined from Furlough, has been posted to the Sealkote District as Assistant Commissioner.

Lieutenant E. L. Ommamey, 59th Native Infantry, is appointed an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Punjab, and posted to the Lahore District.

No. 1112.

Mr. F. E. Moore, Extra Assistant, has been placed in charge of the Hooshiarpore District Treasury, and appointed Registrar of Deeds for that District.

Transfers and Postings.—The following transfers and postings have been made, consequent on the abolition of the Office of Superintendent Inundation Canals, subject to approval of the Supreme Government:—

Public Works Department,

No. 1009, dated 11th May 1859.

The services of Captain J. Rose, Officiating Superintendent Inundation Canals, and Executive Engineer, Mooltan Division, have been transferred solely to the Public Works Department under the Chief Engineer, Punjab, from 1st instant. The services of Mr. D. Kirwan, Officiating Superintendent Indus Canals, and Assistant Engineer, Mooltan Division, have been transferred solely to the Canal Department from 1st instant.

Mr. J. Adam, Assistant Engineer, Canal Department, has been appointed Executive Engineer, Upper Sutlej Canals.

Mr. P. O'Brien, Assistant Engineer, Canal Department, has been appointed Executive Engineer, Lower Sutlej Canals.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab Provinces,

R. H. DAVIES,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab and the Provinces.

Notification No. 2.

MR. W. CLEMENTSON, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Treasury of Dinagapore on the 16th instant.

R. P. HARRISON,

Offg. Acctt. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM;
Office of Acctt., Govt. of Bengal,
The 21st May 1859. }

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1857-58, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 13th of June 1859, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 2,260 chests, viz :—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,915
Benares Ditto	...	...	...	345
Total Chests...				2,260

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st December 1858, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 18th and 28th June 1859, respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 18th June 1859, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M., of Tuesday, the 28th June 1859.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for Sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium of 1857-58, will be brought to Sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar about	Benares about	Total about
Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.
On or about Thursday, 14th July 1859	1915	345	2260
Do. Wednesday, 10th August	1915	345	2260
Do. Friday, 9th September	1915	345	2260
Do. Friday, 14th October	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 7th November	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 6th December	1915	345	2260
	11900	2100	14000

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

RIVERS THOMPSON,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th May 1859. }

No. 173.

Notice

Is hereby given, under the provision of Section 3 Act XI. of 1859, that for the year 1858-59 and thenceforward, until otherwise notified from this Office, the under-mentioned dates are to be the latest dates for the payment of arrears of Revenue in the settled Districts of the Lower Provinces, and of all demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue :—

In Districts and for Mehals in which the Bengal or Umlee era is current with the exception of Zillahs Sylhet and Chittagong :—

28th June.
28th September.
12th January.
28th March.

In Districts and for Mehals in which the Fusle era is current :—

7th June.
28th September.
12th January.
28th March.

In Sylhet.

28th September.
18th January.
18th April.

In Chittagong.

25th May.
25th September.
26th December.
25th February.

Petty Estates, the jumma of which does not exceed 10 Rupees, shall be liable to sale only once in the year, namely, on the first sale day which may occur after the kist of Chyte shall have become due. Estates with a jumma exceeding 10 Rupee and not exceeding 50 Rupees shall be twice in the year liable to sale, and Estates with a jumma exceeding 50 Rupees and not exceeding 100 Rupee shall be liable to sale three times in the year.

The following are the latest dates fixed for the payment of the Revenue of small Estates with jummas not exceeding 100 Rupees :—

	Estates paying Revenue not exceeding 10 Rupees.	Estates paying Revenue above 10 Rupees and not exceeding 50 Rupees.	Estates paying Revenue above 50 Rupees and not exceeding 100 Rupees.
Bengal and Umlee Districts	28th June.	28th June & 12th Jan.	28th June, 12th January & 28th March
Fuslee District	7th June.	7th June & 12th Jan.	7th June, 12th January & 28th March
Sylhet	18th April.	18th April & 12th Jan.	18th Apr., 12th Jan. and 18th Jan.
Chittagong	25th May.	25th May & 25th Feb.	25th May, 25th Dec. and 25th Feb.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,

H. T. TAYLOR,

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th May 1859.

Notification.

A QUESTION having arisen as to the form in which the Payee ought to have been described in a Bill of Exchange drawn in favor of "The Manager of the Delhi Bank," the Accountant General notifies for the information of Treasury Officers that that Bank having been registered, Bills should be drawn or endorsed in favor of "The Delhi Bank," agreeably to Section XXIII. of the Act XLIII of 1850.

2. Officers in charge of Public Treasuries are requested to observe this rule in all cases where Bills are required in favor of *Registered* or *Chartered* Banks or Institutions.

E. DRUMMOND,

Acctt. Genl. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM;
Accountant General's Office,
Durbar and Revenue Dept.,
The 13th May 1859. }

Notice

HINDOO HOLIDAYS IN JUNE 1859.

THE General Treasury will be closed on Friday, the 10th June 1859, on account of the Hindoo Holiday Dushoharra.

The General Treasury will be closed on Wednesday, the 15th June 1859, on account of the Hindoo Holiday Chaun Jattrā.

J. I. HARVEY,

Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY, }
The 20th May 1859. }

Notification.

Fort William, Civil Auditor's Office, the 20th April 1859.

To the Officers of the Political, Judicial, Revenue, Customs, Salt, Opium, and other branches of Service.

The Civil Auditor has the honor to request that Disbursing Officers, in charge of Civil Establishments, will be good enough to submit, as soon after 1st of May next as may be practicable, separate from their April Pay Abstracts, the Annual Detailed Statements of the respective Establishments as per Forms Nos. 1, 2, and 3, furnished for their guidance in 1848, annexing a note to each of the above Statements showing the items of expenditure which, though sanctioned, have not been actually incurred with reference to Financial Resolution of 29th October 1857, No. 4751. Pending the receipt of these documents, the audit of their April Abstracts will, under Financial Resolution of 7th September 1842, be withheld.

The usual Annual Returns of Uncovenanted Servants up to May 1859; as well as separate Statements showing the periods of leave granted to Uncovenanted Assistants, are also requested to be furnished in Forms Nos. 4 and 5, with the above Annual Detailed Statements.

W. R. PALMER,

Civil Auditor.

Notification.

THE Civil Auditor, North-Western Provinces, has the honor to repeat his annual call to all Disbursing Officers in charge of Civil Establishments in the North-Western Provinces, for the submission (as soon after the 1st May next, as practicable, with the April Abstract) of their regular Annual Detailed Statement, containing the names and full particulars of the whole of the Establishment; and to observe that, with reference to the orders of Government, dated 15th October 1842, published in the *Agra Government Gazette*, of the 15th November 1842, the audit of their Abstracts for April next will be withheld until the receipt of the required Returns.

2. To facilitate check, it is particularly requested that the Abstract for April be sub-divided into distinct headings, so that each description of Office with its total shall correspond with the details given in the Statement of Establishment or the 1st May, agreeably to the Form furnished.

3. It is also requested that the *three separate* Lists prescribed for all Uncovenanted Civil Servants (Europeans and East Indians) and Native, (in the last the names of *only those* holding appointments of *trust* and *responsibility* should be inserted,) employed on their Establishments, be furnished for 1st May 1859, without delay.

H. LOCH,

Offg. Civil Auditor.

CIVIL AUDITOR'S OFFICE; }
N. W. P., Allahabad,
The 31st March 1859. }

No. 1431.

Notification.

Fort William, Civil Auditor's Office, the 12th May 1859.

THE detail entry of Bills in the Audit Registers being found productive of great inconvenience and delay, it is requested that all officers who have any Establishments under them, should not only continue to submit Pay Abstracts of such Establishments in the form and manner prescribed in this Office Circulars noted in the margin, but should submit them in duplicate every month, from the month of May instant. The inconvenience that this requisition is calculated to occasion to Officers whom it concerns, will be more than counterbalanced by the despatch in the audit and return of the Bills.

W. P. PALMER,

Civil Auditor.

No. 32.

Notification.

THE undersigned has the honor to notify to Civil and Military Officers in charge of Treasuries, that as he is in no way concerned in recovering Advances which may be at the personal debit of Officers, applications for the adjustment of such Advances should be made to the Accountant-General to the Government of India, Military Department, or to the proper Paymaster.

E. G. J. CHAMFENEY, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Military Auditor General.

FORT WILLIAM,
Mil. Audr. Genl's Office,
The 13th May 1859.

Medical College.

THE Session of 1859-60 will commence in the Medical College on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of entering the College are requested to apply to the Principal, at the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 10th of June next.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University, will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further Examination.

4. Under certain conditions (which may be learned on application to the Principal) Students will be admitted in anticipation of passing the University Entrance Examination, but under the clear proviso of their going up for that Examination before the commencement of the Session of 1860-61.

5. The course of Instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

6. The Certificates of Lectures and Hospital Attendance of the College are likewise recognised by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London, as entitling the possessors of such to compete in London for the Degree, Diploma and License of those bodies, under the Rules which regulate the granting of the same.

W. C. B. EATWELL, *M. D.,*
Principal, Medical College.

CALCUTTA;
Medical College Office,
The 30th April 1859.

Notice.

UNDER Act XX. of 1856, I hereby give notice that the Assessment Registers of Pykeparra, Oltadanga, Bhubanepore, Kidderpore, and Garden Reach, being grand Divisions I, II, VI, and VIII, of the Suburbs of Calcutta, having been duly prepared for the year 1859, the prescribed Notifications under Section XVIII of the Act have on this date been affixed at conspicuous places in the Divisions and also at the Police Thannahs at

Chitpore, Intally, Kallighant, and Kidderpore; all persons dissatisfied with the said Assessment or who may dispute their occupation of property or liability to be assessed are hereby warned that they may appeal to the Magistrate, on unstamped paper, but that under Section XX. of the Act, no such appeal can be received after the expiration of one month from this date.

Appellants should send with their appeal the tax bills for the last quarter paid by them.

The names of the Members of the Panchyets appointed under Section X of the Act were:—

Grand Division I.

Khetter Mohun Banerjee	...	President.
Prossono Bundopadhoya	...	Member.
Chunder Madhub Ghosal	...	Ditto.
Ram Comul Banerjee	...	Ditto.
Joy Chunder Chatterjee (Darogah)	...	Ditto.

Grand Division II.

Govind Chunder Dutt	...	President.
Govind Chunder Sen	...	Member.
Bholanath Mitter	...	Ditto.
Sreenarain Bose	...	Ditto.
Bissonath Ghose (Darogah)	...	Ditto.

Grand Division VI.

Reverend S. J. Hill,	...	President.
A. H. Joyce, Esquire,	...	Member.
Debnarain Banerjee	...	Ditto.
Mohes Chunder Mookerjee	...	Ditto.
Chunder Madhub Mookerjee (Darogah)	...	Ditto.

Grand Division VIII.

C. B. Stewart, Esquire,	...	President.
Dinnonath Banerjee	...	Member.
Gones Chunder Banerjee	...	Ditto.
Modoo Soodun Mokerjee	...	Ditto.
Rannarain Banerjee (Darogah)	...	Ditto.

N. B.—Parties willing to make half yearly or annual advances will on payment of the Amount receive the usual bills from the Darogahs of their Divisions.

W. HEYSHAM,
Deputy Magistrate.

SUBN. TAX OFFICE;
Atlipore,
The 11th May 1858.

Sheriff's Office; the 7th May 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery and also an Admiralty Sessions will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the sixth day of June next, at 12 o'Clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'Clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'Clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

W. F. GILMORE,
Sheriff.

সন্নিহিত আকিস ৭ মে ১৮৫৯ সাল
সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি
জুন ১৮৫৯ সাল সোমবার দুই প্রহ-
রের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের
এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নি-
মিত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম
কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েস্টমিনস্টার
এবং এডমাইরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্প-
র্দীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান
অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান জতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক
তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তা-
হার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময়
বসিবেক এ বিষয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

W. F. GILMORE,
Sheriff.

REPORT showing the smallest depth of water in the
Bhaugiruttee, Jellinghee and Matabangah Rivers,
from 9th to 15th May 1859.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Smallest depth of Water.	Remarks on the Phenomena of the River, during the week.
<i>Bhaugiruttee River.</i>	F. Is.	
Above its entrance Bar in Ganges	4 3	All Boats suited for the present dry season's Traffic of the Nuddea Rivers should take the Bhaugiruttee route this year. These depths are on sand Lumps. They do not show the general depths of the Channels which are seldom less than from 3 feet 3 inches to 4 feet.
On the entrance Bar	3 4	
From thence to Jungypore, 14 miles	2 6	
From Jungypore to Berhampore, 45 miles	2 9	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 54 miles	2 8	
And from Cutwa to Nuddea, 63 miles	2 5	
<i>Jellinghee River.</i>		
From its entrance to Bansemarree	Closed.	Entrance closed by the Chur formed by Ganges in 1833-34.
From Bansemarree to Teeahkattah	1 7	
From Teeahkattah to Chundipore	1 9	
And from Chundipore to Moisingunge	2 7	
<i>Matabangah River.</i>		
From its entrance to Alickdeah	Closed.	Works on Upper River suspended. Lower River open from Alickdeah to Hooghlye and will be kept so. No Tolls collected since December 6th, 1858.
From Alickdeah to Seebpore	2 8	

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore on the
15th May 1859 + 1 foot 2½ inches.

T. N. ARMSTRONG, C. E.,
KISHNAGHUR, } Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.
The 19th May 1859.

Supreme Court of Judicature at Port William in
Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

Aushootosh Day, &c.
versus

Rajcoomary Dossee &c.,

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the
13th day of June 1859, at one o'clock in the
afternoon, James Welch, Esquire, the Receiver
appointed by the Supreme Court, to the Estate of
Kistanundo Bisswas, deceased, will put up for
Lease by public competition at his Office, the
under-mentioned Estate in the Zillah of 24-Per-
gunnahs, upon such terms and conditions as will
be then made known and upon such security as
he may think fit, that is to say—

Within Pergunnah Calcutta, Mohel Modrasa,
two Villages of Turruff Hadia, Mouzah Neez
Hadia and Mowzah Khayadoho, exclusive Jungle
Lands within the said Pergunnah Calcutta, Mohel
Sreebautty, Mowzah Coomar Pookereah exclu-
sive Jungle Lands.

For further particulars apply to the Receiver's
Office.

J. WELCH,
Receiver.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE; }
SUPREME COURT, }
CALCUTTA }
The 23rd May 1859.

Notice.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of
the Supreme Court of Judicature at Port William
in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Robert
Molloy, Alexander Brodie Mackintosh and Henry
Harington Poe, Executors of William Harington
Poe, deceased, are Plaintiffs, and Hurchunder Laheree
is Defendant, bearing date the 27th day of Oc-
tober 1857, with the approbation of John Cochrane,
Esquire, the Master of the said Supreme Court, at
his Office in the Court-House in the Town of Cal-
cutta, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June next, the
following property, that is to say:—

Lot No. 1.—A piece or parcel of land or ground,
containing by estimation twenty-five biggahs and
one and a half cottahs, situate in Rankistopore,
in Pergunnah Boro, in the Zillah of the twenty-
four Pergunnahs and Province of Bengal, and
butted and bounded as follows: that is to say, on the
North by the rented land of Mr. Robinson, on the
West by the Garden of Sreenauth Mullick, on the
East by the River Hooghly, and on the South by
an Embankment.

Lot No. 2.—A piece or parcel of land or ground,
containing forty biggahs, more or less, situate, lying
and being at Sulkea, in Pergunnah Balleah, in the
Zillah of the twenty-four Pergunnahs aforesaid,
and commonly called "Gollabattee," and butted and
bounded as follows: that is to say, on the North
by the East India Company's Salt Golah, on the
South by a high-way, on the East by the River
Hooghly, and on the West by a high-way, and in
respect of which said piece or parcel of land or
ground a yearly rent of Company's Rupees one
hundred and ninety-four, two annas and one pie is
payable to the Zemindar or Landlord thereof.

Lot No. 3.—A piece of ground standing in the
name of the said Hurchunder Laheree, held by
pottah No. 1076, containing by estimation one
biggah and three cottahs, situate at a place called
Braminparrah, in the Town of Serampore, and in
the Zillah of Hooghly.

Lot No. 4.—A brick-built house, together with the piece of Lackraj or rent-free land thereto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected, under a pottah No. 1115, in the Serampore Collectorate Register, containing by estimation one biggah and nine cottahs, more or less, situate at Serampore aforesaid, and bounded as follows, (that is to say,) on the North and West by the land of the said Hurchunder Laheree, on the South and East by a lane.

Lot No. 5.—Another piece or parcel of land held under a pottah No. 1077, in the Serampore Collectorate Register, comprising two biggahs and ten cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at Serampore aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows, (that is to say,) on the North by a high-way, on the South by the land of Shaikh Nokree Tailor, on the East by the land of Moorjin Mistry, and on the West by a foot-path, and in respect whereof a yearly rent of Company's Rupees seven, eleven annas and eight pies is payable to Government, the Landlord thereof.

Lot No. 6.—Another piece or parcel of land held under a pottah No. 1161, in the Serampore Collectorate Register, comprising fifteen cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at Serampore aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows, (that is to say,) on the North by the land of Niloo Dharra, on the South by the land of Goluck Pyne, on the East by the land of Potey Mistry, and on the West by a high-way and in respect whereof a yearly rent of Company's Rupees one, nine annas and six pie, is payable to the Landlord thereof.

Lot No. 7.—Another piece or parcel of land held under a pottah No. 1402, in the said Collectorate Register, comprising seven cottahs and five chittacks, situate, lying and being at Serampore aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows, (that is to say,) on the North by the River Hooghly, on the South by a high-way, on the East by the land of Gourmohun Gossain, and on the West by the Debutter land of Sree Sree Radamadhuk Takoor, and in respect whereof a yearly rent of Company's Rupees two, eleven annas and nine pies is payable to the Landlord thereof.

Lot No. 8.—Another piece or parcel of land held under a pottah No. 1411, (upon which stands a lower-roomed Godown,) in the said Register, comprising two cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at Serampore aforesaid and bounded as follows, (that is to say,) on the North by a high-way, on the South by the land of Petumber Chunder, on the East by the land of Bunsey Chunder, and on the West by a lane, and in respect whereof a yearly rent of twelve annas and nine pies is payable to Government, the Landlord thereof.

Lot No. 9.—Another piece or parcel of land held under a Pottah No. 1449 in the said Collectorate Register, comprising five cottahs, more or less, situate, lying and being at Serampore aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows, (that is to say,) on the North and South by the land of the late Ruggoram Gossain, and on the East and West by the land of the said Hurchunder Laheree, and in respect whereof a yearly rent of Company's Rupees one is payable to Government.

Lot No. 10.—Another piece or parcel of Lakraj or rent-free land held under a pottah No. 1146 in the said Collectorate Register, comprising three biggahs, thirteen cottahs and seven chittacks, more or less, situate, lying and being at Serampore aforesaid, and situate and being in front of the brick-built building in the said Hurchunder Laheree's Garden.

Lot No. 11.—A brick-built Ghaut situate in the Village of Chattra, on the banks of the River Hooghly, called Hurro Baboo's Ghaut, and being in front of the said family dwelling-house in Braminparrah in Serampore aforesaid, situate on the opposite side of the road.

Lot No. 12.—Another piece or parcel of garden ground, comprising on the whole about thirty biggahs or thereabouts, including three Tanks therein also, with the lower-roomed dwelling-house or Bytne-khannah, standing on part thereof, and which said garden ground constitutes at present one compound, and belongs as to part thereof to Serampore, and as to another part thereof to Rujedhurpur, and also as to the remainder thereof is Lakraj land.

Lot No. 13.—Another piece of land comprising in the whole two biggahs and four cottahs or thereabouts held in perpetual tenure by the said Hurchunder Laheree from Gopeckisto Gossain, the Zemindar of Chittrah, ten annas and fifteen gundahs' share at an annual rent for the whole of Company's Rupees sixteen, thirteen annas and seventeen gundahs, and which said land is now occupied by the following tenants under the said Hurchunder Laheree, namely Sonatun Chofer, two cottahs and eight chittacks Mohun Mallah, five cottahs Bungshee Dome, one cottah and eight chittacks, Rowul Ghurramee, two cottahs Modhoo-soodun Malla, and Banessur Malla, four cottahs, Juggobundoo Malla, one cottah, Bhoota's Mother, one cottah, Hurro Malanee, one cottah, Ramdhone Malla, three cottahs, Rokeenee Malla and Poresh Bewah, one cottah and eight chittacks, Roopchund Choonoree, one cottah, and eight chittacks, Bhuguram Modock, three cottahs, Hurro Chatterjee, three cottahs, Potee Bewah, one cottah, Chanroo Dome, three cottahs, Kallee Chootar, two cottahs, Janokee Panjaree, two cottahs Hullothur Dome, one cottah and eight chittacks, Ramchand Malla and Nubbye Malla, three cottahs (total 2 biggahs and four cottahs.)

Lot No. 14.—Another piece of land, situate in Chittrah Gourunghatty, comprising in the whole two biggahs and eight cottahs, more or less, held by the said Hurchunder Laheree in perpetual tenure from Ramtarun Chowdry and several others, the Zemindars of Chittrah, nine annas' share, subject to the annual rent of Company's Rupees eleven, three annas and four gundahs, and which said land as to ten cottahs thereof, are known as stable Barry, and have an upper-roomed house erected on part thereof, and which said land as to the remaining one biggah and eighteen cottahs is occupied by the following tenants holding from the said Hurchunder Laheree, namely, Juggoo Koloo, Bachoo Chokedar and Kyroo straw-seller.

Lot No. 15.—Another piece of land comprising ten cottahs, situate in the Chittrah aforesaid, held by the said Hurchunder Laheree, in perpetual tenure from Ramnarain Mookerjee as Zemindar thereof, at the annual rent of one Rupee six annas and six pies, and which land as to seven cottahs is at present in the possession of Hurchunder Laheree, as to one cottah in the occupation of Bungsee Koyboto, and as the remaining two cottahs in the possession of Jadoo Poramanick and his tenants.

Lot No. 16.—An upper-roomed brick-built family dwelling-house situate at Braminparrah, in the Town of Serampore, in the Zillah of Hooghly, and

the piece or parcel of land on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing in the whole by measurement as appears by the pottahs thereof, (one pottah being for nine cottahs and six chittacks of land and the other pottah for two biggahs, two cottahs thirteen chittaks and five feet) two biggahs twelve cottahs three chittacks and five feet, and bounded as follows, (that is to say,) on the North by the public Road on the East by the land and premises of Kistomohun Bonnerjee and other land belonging to the said Hurchunder Laheree, and on the South and West by the land and premises of the late Roghooram Gossain, and paying in respect of the said parcel of land an aggregate annual revenue to Government Company's Rupees ten, twelve annas and eleven pie.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Mr. William Dalls, No. 5, Hastings' Street.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

WILLIAM DALLS, Attorney.

CALCUTA SUPREME COURT; }
Master's Office, }
The 19th May 1859. }

NOTICE is hereby given that Probate of the last Will and Testament of Edward Frederick Venables, late of Azimghur, in the North-West Provinces of British India, Esquire, has been this day granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to Mr. William T. Leggie of Azimghur, one of the Executors named in the Will. All persons having demand against the Estate of the said deceased are requested to make the same known to the said Executor, to whom those indebted thereto are required to make payment of their respective debts without delay.

JUDGE, JUDGE AND WATKINS,
CALCUTTA, }
The 20th May 1859. } Proctors.

Oriental Bank Corporation.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

WITH reference to Government Notification No. 5, Fort William, Financial Department, 26th January 1855, notifying the intention of Government to dissolve its connexion with the Government Agency—

The Oriental Bank Corporation undertake the safe custody of Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due, and remit at the current rates of exchange, or pay the same according to instructions, if to be remitted through the Corporation.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of	Without charge.
On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody,	1-4th per Cent.
On the purchase of Government or other Securities,	1-4th per Cent.
On the sale of Government Paper or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation,	Without charge.

WM. ANDERSON,
Agent.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, }
Calcutta, 26th January 1855. }

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Alfred Dumat, Louis Thomas, and Francois Hodoul, } On Friday, the 13th day of May instant, it was on the petition of Walter Ormiston, Agent of the Mercantile Bank of India, London and Merchants and Agents, China, a creditor of the said insolvent, adjudged of Langlois and Co. that the said Alfred Dumat, a member of the firm of Langlois and Company, hath committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., and by another Order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Allan, Judge and Lingham, Attorneys.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. WILLIAM GRANT and MR. DAVID BAIRD LINDSAY, in our Firm here and at Rangoon, and in the Firm of JAMES WYLLIE & Co., in London, ceased on this date by the effluxion of time.

GLADSTONE, WYLLIE & Co.

CALCUTTA, }
The 30th April 1859. }

Notice.

MR. PATRICK KEITH and MR. GEORGE ROSS have this day been admitted as Partners in our Firm here and at Rangoon.

GLADSTONE, WYLLIE & Co.

CALCUTTA, }
The 30th April 1859. }

Notice.

THE Interest of MR. GEORGE GILBERT in our Concern ceased on the 30th April 1858.

JESSOP & Co.

Required.

A TRANSLATOR thoroughly conversant with English and Oordoo. His duties will be to translate and to superintend the Persian Office. Salary Rupees 100 per mensem. Apply to Deputy Commissioner, Pertaubghur via Allahabad, Oude.

Required.

A TRANSLATOR thoroughly conversant with English and Oordoo. His duties will be to translate and to superintend the Persian Office, salary Rupees 100 per mensem. Apply to Deputy Commissioner, Gondah, in Oude.

Notice.

LOST OR DESTROYED during the mutiny at Futtehghur in 1857, a Government Promissory Note of the 4 per Cent. Loan, No. 9629 of 1832-33, dated 1st May 1832, for Sicca Rupees 4,500, originally standing in the name of (not known) and lastly endorsed to Juggernath Budreenath. The Note was held in custody in the Collector's Treasury on account of Security. Payment of Interest has been stopped and a Duplicate will be applied for.

W. D. WALKER,
Deputy Collector.

FURRUCKABAD TREASURY, }
The 12th May 1859. }

LOST.—Halves of two Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. 18818 and 28606, for 10 Rupees each, the property of Gooroo Sahai, Benares.

Lost.

F.

HALF of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 11129, for Company's Rupees 100, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

BHOBBUN MOHUN DUTT,
Jorasanko New Bazar.

Notices issued by the Officiating Deputy Post-Master General of Bengal.

No. 5437.

The 21st April 1859.—SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Calcutta General Post Office for the repairs of three Post Office Vans, nine Accelerators, and one Drag, for a period of five years, from the 6th June 1859.

2. The Tenders will be received up to Friday, the 20th May, and will be opened on that day, at noon, in presence of all parties concerned.

3. A Deposit in Cash of (100) one hundred Rupees is required with each Tender, subject to forfeiture, if the Tender be withdrawn.

4. Information relative to conditions will be given in writing on application to this Office.

No. 339.

The 18th May 1859.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Port Blair and Rangoon, for transmission per Steamer *Fire Queen*, will be closed at this Office, on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 258.

The 18th May 1859.—MAIL PACKETS for the Overland Mail, which leaves Bombay on the 5th proximo, will be closed at this Office, at 5 P. M., on the 25th instant, *via* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M., on every day prior to the 25th *idem*.

Rates of Postage.

Under ¼ oz.	Rs.	0	6	0
¾ "	"	0	8	0
1 "	"	0	11	0
1 "	"	1	0	0

No. 259.

The 20th May 1859.—The public are hereby informed that the Government Bullock Train is now available for the dispatch of private goods to all the Bullock Train Stations between Calcutta and Lahore.

No. 243.

The 19th May 1859.—The Overland Mail, per Steamer *Candia*, will be closed on Friday, the 3rd proximo.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	<i>Via</i> Marseilles.	<i>Via</i> Southampton.
Postage.	under ¼ ounce	Rs. 0 6 0	Rs. 0 0 0
	¾ "	0 8 0	0 4 0
	1 "	0 14 0	0 0 0
	1 "	1 0 0	0 8 0
	2 "	2 0 0	1 0 0

No. 374.

The 21st May 1859.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore and Hong-kong for transmission per Steamer *James Hartley* will be closed at this Office, on Wednesday, the 25th instant at 6 P. M.

POSTAL NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed, that the Notice regarding the pre-payment of Letters posted in India for the United Kingdom, which was issued on the 1st of June 1858, and which is re-published below for general information, will be strictly acted upon from the 1st of August next.

W. GREY,

Offg. Director-General of the Post Office in India.

CALCUTTA,
May 9th, 1859. }

Postal Notice of the 1st June 1858.

From the 1st of September next, the present system of optional pre-payment of Letters sent from India to the United Kingdom will be abolished, and from that date the pre-payment of Postage on Letters

posted in any part of India for the United Kingdom, whether marked *via* Southampton or *via* Marseilles will be *compulsory*. The rates of Postage are as under :—

	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Above ¾ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1 ¼ oz.	Above 1 ¼ oz. and not exceeding 1 ½ oz.	Above 1 ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 ¾ oz.	Above 1 ¾ oz. and not exceeding 2 ozs.	
	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Southampton ...	0-4	0-4	0-5	0-8	1-0	1-0	1-0	And so on, adding 8 annas for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce.
Marseilles ...	0-6	0-8	0-14	1-0	1-10	1-12	1-14	2-0
								And so on, adding 8 annas for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce in addition to 2 annas (French Postage) for every additional quarter of an ounce, or part of a quarter.

All Letters posted on or after the 1st of September, upon which at least a single rate of Postage has not been paid, will be returned to the Senders. But in order to obviate the inconvenience which would be caused to the Public by detaining and returning to the Senders Letters which, *through inadvertence*, may be posted without the full amount of Postage being paid upon them, Letters insufficiently prepaid but on which at least a single rate of Postage has been paid, will be forwarded, charged with the deficiency of Postage and a fine of six pence or four annas.

Pre-payment must be made, as now, by Stamps.

(Signed) W. GREY,
Offg. Director-General of the Post Office.

POSTAL NOTICE.

AS REMITTANCES of Cash and Bullion are yet made, under the cover of bales of Cloth, by the Bullock Train, the Public are again reminded that no compensation is given for any loss under such circumstances, and as the practice endangers all property in transit by the Train, the Public are requested not to have recourse to it.

G. PATON,
Post Master-General, N. W. P.

PESHAWUR,
Post Master-Genl's Office,
N. W. P.,
The 7th May 1859.



The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1859.

Legislative Council of India.

THE 21st MAY 1859.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 17th May 1859, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XV of 1858.

An Act for granting exclusive privileges to Inventors.

WHEREAS Act VI of 1856, entitled "An Act for granting exclusive privileges to Inventors," was passed

Preamble.

by the Legislative Council of India without the sanction of Her Majesty to the passing thereof having been previously obtained and signified in pursuance of the Statute passed in the seventeenth year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of India;" and whereas Her Majesty's Law Officers having given it as their opinion that the Legislative Council of India was not competent to pass Act VI of 1856 without previously obtaining the sanction of the Crown, and the Court of Directors of the East India Company having in pursuance of the power vested in them by law disallowed Act VI of 1856 and having signified to the Governor General of India in Council their disallowance thereof, the said Act was repealed by Act IX of 1857; and whereas it is expedient, for the encouragement of Inventors of new manufactures, that certain exclusive privileges in their inventions should be granted to them in India, and that exclusive privileges obtained under the said Act should be protected; It is enacted as follows (The sanction of Her Majesty to the passing of this Act having been previously obtained and signified in pursuance of the said Statute):—

I. The inventor of any new manufacture may petition the Governor General of India in Council for leave to file a specification thereof. Every such petition shall be in

writing in the form or to the effect mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and shall be signed by the petitioner, or, in case the petitioner shall be absent from India, by an authorized agent, and shall state the name, addition, and place of residence of the petitioner, and the nature of the invention:

II. Upon such petition, the Governor General of India in Council may make an order authorizing the petitioner to file a specification of the invention.

III. Before making such order, the Governor General of India in Council may refer the petition to any person or persons for enquiry and report, and such person or persons shall be entitled to a reasonable fee for such enquiry and report to be paid by the petitioner: the amount of such fee, in case of dispute, to be settled by a Judge of one of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature in a summary manner.

IV. If, within the space of six calendar months from the date of such order, the petitioner cause a specification of his invention to be filed in manner hereinafter mentioned, the petitioner, his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall be entitled to the sole and exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said invention in India, and of authorizing others so to do, for the term of fourteen years from the time of filing such specification, and for such further term (if any), not exceeding fourteen years from the expiration of the first fourteen years, as the Governor General of India in Council may think fit to direct, upon petition to be presented by such inventor, at any period not more than one year, and not less than six calendar months, before the expiration of the exclusive privilege hereby granted.

Extension of term of exclusive privilege.

Inventor may petition for leave to file a specification.

V. An order authorizing the filing of a specification, or for extending the term of such exclusive privilege as aforesaid, may be made subject to any such conditions and restrictions as the Governor General of India in Council may think expedient.

VI. Every specification of an invention filed under this Act shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the petitioner, and shall particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed.

VII. Every petition for leave to file a specification and every specification filed under this Act shall be left with the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, and every petition and specification shall be accompanied by a declaration in writing signed by the petitioner in the forms or to the effect mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and if the inventor be absent from India, the petition and specification shall also be accompanied by a declaration signed by the agent who shall present or file the same, to the effect that he verily believes that the declaration purporting to be the declaration of the inventor was signed by him, and that the contents thereof are true, which declaration shall be in the form or to the effect mentioned in the said Schedule. The date of the delivery of every such petition and specification shall be endorsed on the same respectively, and shall also be recorded at the Office of the said Secretary.

VIII. If any person, who shall make a declaration under this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly make any false statement therein, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be proceeded against, and upon conviction punished accordingly.

IX. No specification shall be filed until the petitioner shall have paid all fees payable under this Act, including the fees (if any) of the person or persons to whom the petition shall have been referred for enquiry and report.

X. At the time of delivering the specification for the purpose of being filed, the petitioner shall cause to be delivered to the said Secretary five copies thereof, of which

One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bengal;

One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Fort St. George;

One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay; and

One shall be sent to and filed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

A copy of such specification shall be open at all reasonable times at the Office of each of the said Secretaries to public inspection upon payment of a fee of one Rupee.

XI. A book shall be kept in the Office of the said Secretary to the Government of India wherein shall be entered and recorded every such petition and specification and every order made upon such petition or relating to the invention therein mentioned. Every specification shall be numbered according to the order in which it is entered in such book; and a reference shall be made in such book, in the margin of the entry of each specification, to every order relating to the invention, and to every petition, memorandum, or amended specification which shall be filed under the provisions of Section XIV.

XII. Such book, or a copy thereof, shall be open at all convenient times for the inspection of any person upon payment of a fee of one Rupee; and the said Secretary shall cause a copy of any entry therein, certified under his hand, to be given to any person requiring the same, on payment of the expense of copying.

XIII. Every such certified copy shall be *prima facie* evidence of the document of which it purports to be a copy.

XIV. If, after the filing of the specification, the petitioner shall have reason to believe that through mistake or inadvertence he has erroneously made any mis-statement in his petition or specification, or included therein something which at the date of his petition was not new or whereof he was not the inventor, or that such specification is in any particular defective or insufficient, he may petition the Governor General in Council for leave to file a memorandum pointing out such error, defect, or insufficiency, and disclaiming any part of the alleged invention, or, in case of any defect or insufficiency of the specification, for leave to file an amended specification. The petition shall state how the error, defect, or insufficiency occurred and that it was not fraudulently intended, and shall be accompanied by a declaration in writing signed by the petitioner and if he be absent from India by his agent stating that the contents of such petition are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. Upon such petition the Governor General in Council may make an order allowing such memorandum or amended specification to be filed. All the provisions of Sections X, XI, XII, and XIII, applicable to specifications, shall be applicable to the petitions, orders, and memoranda or amended specifications referred to in this Section. An amended specification filed under the provisions of this Act shall, except as to suits or proceedings relating to the exclusive privilege which shall be pending at the time of the filing of such amended specification, have the same effect as if it had been the specification first filed, provided that nothing contained in an amended specification shall extend or enlarge any exclusive privilege before acquired.

No person entitled to exclusive privilege in any of the following cases—

If invention of no utility, or

If the invention, if invention not new, or

of this Act, or

If petitioner is not inventor, or

If the specification

If specification does not describe the invention.

is to be performed, or

If the original or any subsequent petition relating to the invention, or the original or any amended specification contain a wilful or fraudulent mis-statement.

XVI. Every exclusive privilege under this Act

Exclusive privilege to cease if Government declare it mischievous &c. to public.

to the public; or if

Or if Government, upon breach of condition proved, declare that it shall cease.

be proved to the satisfaction of any of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature, and if the Governor General of India in Council shall thereupon declare that such exclusive privilege shall cease.

XVII. The importer into India of a new invention shall not be deemed an

Importer of invention, if not the actual inventor, not to be deemed inventor.

XVIII. A foreigner, whether resident abroad

Foreign inventor. Act.

XIX. An invention shall be deemed

An invention not publicly used or known in the United Kingdom or in India before the application for leave to file his specification, to be deemed a new invention within this Act.

dom by means of a publication, either printed or written or partly printed and partly written. The

Knowledge of invention fraudulently acquired.

lie use or knowledge within the meaning of this Section, if the knowledge shall have been obtained surreptitiously or in fraud of the inventor, or shall have been communicated to the public in fraud of

XV. No person shall be entitled to any exclusive privilege under the provisions of this Act—

If the invention is of no utility, or

at the time of presenting the petition for leave to file the specification, was not a new invention within the meaning

If the petitioner is not the inventor thereof, or

specification filed or the amended specification (if any) does not particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the invention and in what manner the same

relating to the invention, or the original or any amended specification contain a wilful or fraudulent mis-statement.

the inventor or in breach of confidence: provided the inventor shall, within six calendar months after the commencement of such public use, apply for leave to file his specification, and shall not previously have acquiesced in such public use; provided also that

Proviso.

Public use by inventor.

or by any other person by his license in writing, for a period not exceeding one year prior to the date of his petition, shall not be deemed a public use thereof within the meaning of this Act.

XX. If an inventor who prior to the time of

Inventor having obtained English Letters Patent, to petition within 12 months from the passing of this Act or from the date of the Letters Patent.

months from the passing of this Act, or within twelve calendar months from the date of such Letters Patent, petition the Governor General of India in Council for leave to file a specification of such invention (which petition shall be in writing in the form or to the effect mentioned in the Schedule), the invention shall be deemed a new

Invention if not publicly known or used in India at the time of applying for such Letters Patent, to be deemed new.

been publicly known or used in some part of the United Kingdom or in India before the time of his petitioning, under this Act, for leave to file the

What to be stated in such petition.

Letters Patent have been granted, and shall also state the date thereof and the term during which the same are to continue in force. Provided also that

Duration of exclusive privilege.

an exclusive privilege, obtained under the provisions of this Act by an inventor who has obtained Her Majesty's Letters Patent for the exclusive use of such invention, shall cease to have effect, if such Letters Patent be revoked or cancelled; and that no such exclusive privilege shall extend beyond the term granted by such Letters Patent unless the same shall be renewed, in which case the exclusive privilege may be renewed under this Act for the extended term or any part thereof.

XXI. No exclusive privilege obtained under

Saving of rights of persons who used invention before 7th of July 1855.

India.

XXII. An action may be maintained by an

Action for infringement.

inventor against any person who, during the continuance of any exclusive privilege granted by this Act, shall, without the license of the said inventor, make, use, sell, or put in practice the said invention, or who shall counterfeit or imitate the same. Provided that no such action shall be maintained in any Court other than the principal Court of original jurisdiction in Civil cases within

the local limits of whose jurisdiction the cause of action shall accrue or the defendant shall reside as a fixed inhabitant.

XXIII. No such action shall be defended upon the ground of any defect or insufficiency of the specification of the invention, nor upon the ground that the original or any subsequent petition relating to the invention, or the original or any

amended specification contains a wilful or fraudulent mis-statement, nor upon the ground that the invention is not useful; nor shall any such action be defended upon the ground that the plaintiff was not the inventor, unless the defendant shall show that he is the actual inventor or has obtained a right from him to use the invention either wholly

or in part. Any such action may be defended upon the ground that the invention was not new, if the person making the defence, or some person through whom he claims, shall, before the date of the petition

for leave to file the specification, have publicly or actually used in India or in some part of the United Kingdom, the invention, or that part of it of which the infringement shall be proved; but not otherwise.

XXIV. It shall be lawful for any person to apply by motion to any of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature for a rule to show cause why the Court should not declare that an exclusive privilege in respect of an invention has not been acquired under the provisions of this Act by reason of all or any of the objections following (to be specified in the rule), that is to say—

Application to Supreme Courts to declare exclusive privilege not to have been acquired on following grounds—

Invention of no utility. That the said invention is of no utility, or

That the said invention was not, at the time of presenting the petition for leave to file the specification a new invention within the meaning of this Act, or

Petitioner not the inventor. That the petitioner was not the inventor thereof, or

That the specification filed or the amended specification (if any) does not particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the invention or in what manner the same is to be performed, or

That the petitioner has knowingly or fraudulently included in the petition or specification or amended specification, as part of his invention, something which was not new or whereof he was not the inventor, or

That the original or any subsequent petition relating to the invention or the original or any amended specification contains a wilful or fraudulent mis-statement, or

That some part of the invention, or the manner in which that part is to be performed as described in the specification filed or the amended specification, is not thereby sufficiently described and ascer-

tained, and that such defect or insufficiency was fraudulent and is injurious to the public.

XXV. Any person may, in like manner, apply to any of Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature for a rule to show cause why the Court should not declare that an exclusive privilege has not been acquired under the provisions of this Act in respect of any part of the invention to be specified in the rule by reason of all or any of the objections following (to be specified in the rule) that is to say—

That such part of the invention is wholly distinct from the other part thereof and is of no utility, or

That such part of the invention was not, at the date of the petition for leave to file the specification, a new invention within the meaning of this Act, or

That the petitioner was not the inventor of that part of the invention, or

That that part of the invention, and the manner in which it is to be performed, is not sufficiently described and ascertained in the specification filed or the amended specification, and that such defect or insufficiency is injurious to the public.

XXVI. It shall be lawful for the Advocate General at any of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay, or any other person, by order of the Governor General in

Council, to apply to any of the said Courts of Judicature for a rule calling upon the petitioner, his executors, administrators, or assigns, to show cause why the question of the breach of any special condition upon which the leave to file a specification has been granted, or any other question of fact on which the revocation of the exclusive privilege by the Governor General in Council under the power hereinbefore reserved may, in the judgment of the said Governor General in Council, depend, should not be tried in the form of an issue directed by the said Court; and if the rule be made absolute, the Court, unless the breach or other matter of fact be admitted, may thereupon direct such issue to be tried, and certify the result of such trial to the Governor General in Council. The costs of such trial, and also the costs of any proceedings in any of the said Courts of Judicature under the provisions of this Act, shall be in the discretion of the Court.

XXVII. Notice of any rule obtained or proceeding taken under either of the last three preceding Sections shall be served on all persons appearing to be proprietors or to have shares or interests in the exclusive privilege under the provisions of Section XXV of this Act, and it shall not be necessary to serve such notice on any other persons.

XXVIII. Any of the said Courts of Judicature, if it think fit, may direct an issue for the trial, before the same Court or any other Court of Judicature or any principal Court of original jurisdiction in Civil cases, of any question of fact arising upon an application under Sections XXIV, XXV, or XXVI of this Act, and such issue shall be tried accordingly in a summary manner, and, if the issue be directed to another Court, the finding shall be certified by the Court

Application by Advocate General on behalf of special condition.

Service of proceedings on all persons interested.

Supreme Court may direct issue for trial to other Courts.

before which the same was tried, to the Court directing the issue. If the issue be directed to any Court

New trial. of Judicature, the Court by which the issue is tried may, before the finding is certified, direct a new trial of such issue according to the usual course and practice of such Court. If the issue be directed to any Court other than a Court of Judicature, the finding shall not be subject to appeal, but the evidence taken upon the trial shall be recorded, and a copy thereof, certified by the Judge, shall be transmitted, together with any remarks he may think fit to make thereon, to the Court by which the issue was directed; and such Court may either act upon the decision of the Court which tried the issue, or direct a new trial if it shall appear necessary.

XXIX. If it shall appear to any of the said Courts of Judicature at the hearing of any application under the provisions of Sections XXIV or XXV of this Act that, by reason of any of the objections therein mentioned, the said exclusive privilege in the invention or in any part thereof has not been acquired, the Court shall give judgment accordingly, and shall make such order as to the costs of and consequent upon the application as it may think just; and thereupon the petitioner, his executors, administrators, and assigns shall, so long as the judgment continues in force, cease to be entitled to such exclusive privilege.

Costs. **XXX.** If the Court, at the hearing of any such application as last aforesaid, shall think that the petitioner has, in the description of his invention in the petition or specification or amended specification (if any), included something which at the date of the petition was not new or whereof he was not the inventor, or that the specification is in any particular defective or insufficient, but that the error, defect, or insufficiency was not fraudulently intended, the Court may adjudge the said exclusive privilege to have been acquired and to be valid, save as to the part thereof affected by such error, defect, or insufficiency, or if the Court shall think that the error, defect, or insufficiency can be amended without injury to the public, they may adjudge the exclusive privilege in the whole invention to be valid, and may, upon such terms as shall appear reasonable, order the specification to be amended in any of the said particulars; and thereupon the petitioner, his executors, administrators, or assigns shall, within the time limited by the said Court for the purpose, file a specification amended according to such order. Provided that no such amended specification shall have the effect of extending or enlarging the exclusive privilege before acquired.

Amendment of specification by Court. **XXXI.** An exclusive privilege shall not be defeated upon the ground that the petition contains a mis-statement, unless such mis-statement was wilful or fraudulent. **XXXII.** Whenever it shall be adjudged by any of the said Courts of Judicature that an exclusive privilege as to the whole or any part of an invention has not been acquired, the said Secretary to the Government of India shall, upon the production of the judgment

Proviso. **XXXIII.** If, upon proceedings instituted within two years from the date of a petition to file a specification, the actual inventor shall prove to the satisfaction of the principal Court having jurisdiction in Civil cases within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the defendant shall reside as a fixed inhabitant, that the petitioner was not the actual inventor, and that at the time of the petition he knew or had good reason to believe that the knowledge of the invention was obtained by himself or by some other person surreptitiously or in fraud of the actual inventor, or by means of a communication made in confidence by the actual inventor to him or to any person through whom he derived such knowledge, the Court may compel the petitioner to assign to the actual inventor any exclusive privilege obtained under this Act and to account for and pay over the profits thereof.

Entry in registry book of judgment &c. declaring privilege not to have been acquired. **XXXIV.** In any action for the infringement of such exclusive privilege, the plaintiff shall deliver with his plaint particulars of the breaches complained of in the said action; and the defendant shall deliver a written statement of the particulars of the grounds (if any) upon which he means to contend that the plaintiff is not entitled to an exclusive privilege in the invention. In like manner, upon any application to any of the said Courts of Judicature under Sections XXIV, XXV, or XXVI of this Act, the applicant shall deliver particulars of the objections on which he means to rely. At the trial of any such action or issue, no evidence shall be allowed to be given in support of any alleged infringement or of any objection impeaching the validity of such exclusive privilege which shall not be contained in the particulars delivered as aforesaid. If it be alleged that the invention was publicly known or used prior to the date of the petition for leave to file such specification, the places where and the manner in which the invention was so publicly known or used shall be stated in such particulars. Provided always that it shall be lawful for any Court in which the action or proceeding is pending, or in which the issue is tried, to allow the plaintiff or defendant respectively to amend the particulars delivered as aforesaid upon such terms as shall seem fit.

or order, cause an entry thereof to be made in the said book hereinbefore directed to be kept, and shall cause a reference to such entry to be made in the margin of the entry of the specification contained in such book.

XXXV. A book shall be kept in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department (such book to be open to inspection without fee) wherein every person filing a specification under this Act, or any person to whom the exclusive privilege may be assigned, shall cause to be stated some place in India where service of any rule or proceedings for the purpose of cancelling or revoking his exclusive privilege may be made, and shall cause a reference to such entry to be made in the margin of the entry of the specification, and may from time to time cause any other place in India to be substituted by a similar entry and reference. All such rules and proceedings as aforesaid shall be deemed sufficiently served if a copy thereof be left at the place entered in such book or (if any other place be substituted for the

Particulars to be delivered. **XXXVI.** In any action for the infringement of such exclusive privilege, the plaintiff shall deliver with his plaint particulars of the breaches complained of in the said action; and the defendant shall deliver a written statement of the particulars of the grounds (if any) upon which he means to contend that the plaintiff is not entitled to an exclusive privilege in the invention. In like manner, upon any application to any of the said Courts of Judicature under Sections XXIV, XXV, or XXVI of this Act, the applicant shall deliver particulars of the objections on which he means to rely. At the trial of any such action or issue, no evidence shall be allowed to be given in support of any alleged infringement or of any objection impeaching the validity of such exclusive privilege which shall not be contained in the particulars delivered as aforesaid. If it be alleged that the invention was publicly known or used prior to the date of the petition for leave to file such specification, the places where and the manner in which the invention was so publicly known or used shall be stated in such particulars. Provided always that it shall be lawful for any Court in which the action or proceeding is pending, or in which the issue is tried, to allow the plaintiff or defendant respectively to amend the particulars delivered as aforesaid upon such terms as shall seem fit.

XXXVII. A book shall be kept in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department (such book to be open to inspection without fee) wherein every person filing a specification under this Act, or any person to whom the exclusive privilege may be assigned, shall cause to be stated some place in India where service of any rule or proceedings for the purpose of cancelling or revoking his exclusive privilege may be made, and shall cause a reference to such entry to be made in the margin of the entry of the specification, and may from time to time cause any other place in India to be substituted by a similar entry and reference. All such rules and proceedings as aforesaid shall be deemed sufficiently served if a copy thereof be left at the place entered in such book or (if any other place be substituted for the

XXXVIII. In any action for the infringement of such exclusive privilege, the plaintiff shall deliver with his plaint particulars of the breaches complained of in the said action; and the defendant shall deliver a written statement of the particulars of the grounds (if any) upon which he means to contend that the plaintiff is not entitled to an exclusive privilege in the invention. In like manner, upon any application to any of the said Courts of Judicature under Sections XXIV, XXV, or XXVI of this Act, the applicant shall deliver particulars of the objections on which he means to rely. At the trial of any such action or issue, no evidence shall be allowed to be given in support of any alleged infringement or of any objection impeaching the validity of such exclusive privilege which shall not be contained in the particulars delivered as aforesaid. If it be alleged that the invention was publicly known or used prior to the date of the petition for leave to file such specification, the places where and the manner in which the invention was so publicly known or used shall be stated in such particulars. Provided always that it shall be lawful for any Court in which the action or proceeding is pending, or in which the issue is tried, to allow the plaintiff or defendant respectively to amend the particulars delivered as aforesaid upon such terms as shall seem fit.

same by entry in the said book) at the place last substituted, by delivering the same to any person resident at, or in charge of, such place: or, if there be no person resident at, or in charge of such place, or if such place be not within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, by causing such rule or proceeding to be sent by Post by a registered letter directed to such person at such place; and if any such person shall neglect to make or cause to be made such entry, then service of such rule or proceeding may be effected by affixing a copy thereof to some conspicuous part of the Court-house or in such other manner as the Court may direct.

XXXVI. Act VI of 1856 shall be of the same force and effect in respect to every petition and specification filed under the provisions thereof before the Act was repealed, and in regard to all proceedings consequent thereon or in relation thereto, and for the purpose of every thing done under that Act while it continued in force, as if previously to the passing of the said Act the sanction of Her Majesty to the passing thereof had been obtained and signified in pursuance of the Statute passed in the seventeenth year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to provide for the Government of India," and as if the said Act had not been repealed; and the term of every exclusive privilege obtained under the said Act is hereby extended and shall continue until the expiration of fourteen years from the time of the passing of this Act. No exclusive privilege obtained under the said Act by an importer not being the actual inventor shall cease to have effect by virtue of the provisions of Section XVI of the said Act if the invention be put in practice in India within the period of two years from the time of the passing of this Act.

XXXVII. Every petition for leave to file a specification under the provisions of this Act, or for the extension of the term of an exclusive privilege, shall be written or printed on stamped paper of the value of one hundred Rupees.

XXXVIII. In the construction of this Act, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

The word "invention" shall include an improvement.

The word "manufacture" shall be deemed to include any art, process, or manner of producing, preparing or making an article, and also any article prepared or produced by manufacture.

The word "printed" shall include "lithographed."

The words "inventor" and "actual inventor" shall include the executors, administrators, or assigns of an inventor or actual inventor as the case may be.

The word "assigns" shall include grantees of the sole use or benefit in India of an invention, or of the sole use of an exclusive privilege for a limited time.

The word "India" shall mean the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "an Act for the better Government of India."

The words "Governor General in Council" shall include the "President in Council."

The words "Secretary to the Government of India" shall include any Under Secretary to the said Government.

The expressions "Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature" and "Courts of Judicature" shall mean the Courts established by Royal Charter.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

FORM OF PETITION (see Section I.)

TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

The petition of (*here insert name, addition, and place of residence*) for leave to file a specification under Act No. XV of 1859.

SHEWETH,

That your petitioner is in possession of an invention for (*state the title of the invention*), which invention he believes will be of public utility; that he is the inventor thereof (*or, as the case may be, the assignee or the executor or administrator of the inventor*); and that the same is not publicly known or used in India or in any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the best of his knowledge and belief.

The following is a description of the invention (*here describe it*).

Your petitioner therefore prays for leave to file a specification of the said invention pursuant to the provisions of Act No. XV of 1859.

And your petitioner, &c.,

(Signed)

The day of

FORM OF DECLARATION TO ACCOMPANY PETITION. (see Section VII.)

I (*here insert name, addition, and place of residence*) do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am in possession of an invention for (*state the title of the invention as in the petition*); that I believe the said invention will be of public utility; that I am the inventor thereof (*or, as the case may be, the assignee or executor or administrator of the inventor*); and that the same is not publicly known or used in India or in any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, my said invention is truly describe in my petition for leave to file a specification thereof.

The day of (Signed)

FORM OF DECLARATION TO ACCOMPANY SPECIFICATION (see Section VIII.)

I (*here insert name, addition, and place of residence*) do solemnly and sincerely declare that

I am in possession of an invention for (state the nature of the invention,) which invention I believe will be of public utility ; that I am the inventor thereof (or, as the case may be, the assignee or executor or administrator of the inventor) or) and that the same is not publicly known or used in India or in any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the best of my knowledge and belief ; and that, to the best of my belief, the instrument in writing under my hand hereunto annexed particularly describes and ascertains the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed.

The day of (Signed)

FORM OF DECLARATION BY AGENT WHEN AN INVENTOR IS ABSENT FROM INDIA.
(see Section VII.)

I of do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have been appointed by the said his Agent for the purpose of ; and I verily believe that the declaration purporting to be the declaration of the said marked

() was signed by him, and that the contents thereof are true.

The day of (Signed)——.

FORM OF PETITION—(see Section XX.)

That your petitioner (or, as the case may be, that A. B. of whom your petitioner is the assignee or executor or administrator) has obtained Her Majesty's Letters Patent dated the day of for (state the title of the invention,) and that such Letters Patent are to continue in force for years. That your petitioner believes that the said invention is not now and has not hitherto been publicly known or used in India.

The following is a description of the invention (here describe it.)

Your petitioner therefore prays for leave to file a specification of the said invention pursuant to the provisions of Act No. XV. of 1859.

And your petitioner, &c.

(Signed)
The day of

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 14TH MAY 1859.

The following Bill was read a first and second time in the Legislative Council on the 14th May 1859, and was referred to Select Committee who are to report thereon within six weeks :—

A Bill to repeal certain Regulations and Acts relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.

WHEREAS by Act VIII of 1859, a Code of Procedure is provided for the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter ; and whereas it is enacted by Section 387 of the said Act that the Act shall come into operation in the Presidency of Bengal from the 1st day of July 1859, and in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay from the 1st day of January 1860, or from such earlier day as the Local Government in those Presidencies respectively shall fix and shall publicly notify in the Gazette of the Presidency three months at least before the date so fixed, and it is also enacted by Section 385 of the said Act that the Act shall not take effect in any part of the territories not subject to the general Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, until the same shall be extended thereto by the Governor General of India in Council, or by the Local Government to which such territory is subordinate, and notified in the Gazette : and whereas it is expedient to repeal in the manner hereinafter provided certain Regulations and Acts and parts of Regulations and Acts relating to the Procedure of the said Courts ; it is enacted as follows :—

I. Except so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act, the several Regulations and Acts and parts of Regulations and Acts set forth in the Schedule hereto, are and shall be hereby and in the manner and from the several times hereinafter mentioned repealed to the extent to which they are in the said

Schedule expressed to be repealed, that is to say—

So far as they relate to the Presidency of Bengal, from the 1st day of July 1859.

So far as they relate to the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay from the 1st day of January 1860, or from such earlier day as the Local Government in those Presidencies respectively shall fix and shall publicly notify in the Gazette pursuant to the provisions of the said Section 387.

And so far as they relate to any part of the territories not subject to the general Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, from the time when the said Act shall be extended thereto by the Governor General of India in Council, or by the Local Government to which such territory is subordinate, and notified in the Gazette.

SCHEDULE OF REGULATIONS AND ACTS REPEALED.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act V of 1836	...	The whole Act.
Act III of 1837	...	The whole Act.
Act XXV of 1837	...	Sections III and IX.
Act XXXV of 1837	...	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act XVII of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act XXII of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act XXVII of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act IX of 1859	...	The whole Act.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XIX of 1840	An Act for amending the Procedure in cases of Appeals made <i>in forma pauperis</i> , within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1841	An Act for a more uniform and an improved process for taking the examination of absent witnesses.	The whole Act.
Act XVII of 1841	An Act for amending the proceedings in appeals before the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	Section II so far as it relates to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.
Act XXIX of 1841	An Act for amending such parts of the Bengal and Madras Codes as concern the dismissal of suits and appeals for neglecting to proceed in the same.	The whole Act.
Act II of 1843	An Act to regulate the sittings of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.	The whole Act.
Act III of 1843	An Act for amending the rules of Special Appeals.	The whole Act.
Act VI of 1843	An Act for amending the Law concerning the jurisdiction and procedure of the Courts of Ameens and Moonsiffs.	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1843	An Act for abolishing the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit in the Presidency of Fort St. George and for establishing new Zillah Courts to perform their functions ; for establishing Courts constituted according to Regulations I and II, and Regulations VII and VIII of 1827, in place of the existing Civil and Criminal Zillah Courts, and for extending the Civil jurisdiction of such Courts.	Sections X, XI, XIV, Clause 1st of Section XVII, Sections XVIII, XIX, and XXV.
Act XII of 1843	An Act concerning the time at which and the language in which the decisions of the Judges in the Courts of the East India Company are to be written.	The whole Act.
Act IX of 1844	An Act for authorizing the institution of suits in the Courts of Principal Sudder Ameens and Sudder Ameens.	The whole Act, except Section III.
Act III of 1845	An Act vesting Courts of Appeal with the discretion to require or dispense with security for costs from the appellant.	The whole Act.
Act VIII of 1845	An Act for amending Section LXXV, and Chapter XVII of Regulation IV. 1827 of the Bombay Code.	The whole Act.
Act XV of 1845	An Act for declaring and enacting the privileges of Native Officers and Soldiers of the Armies of the three Presidencies in respect of Judicial and Revenue Proceedings.	Sections I, II, III, IV, and V.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XVI of 1845	... An Act for regulating the re-admission of Appeals after dismissal under Act XXIX of 1811.	The whole Act.
Act XVII of 1845	... An Act for the better enforcement of the attendance of witnesses in the Courts of the Moonsiffs, within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1846	... An Act for amending the Law regarding the sale of land in execution of decrees in the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole Act.
Act XVII of 1847	... An Act for remedying a defect in the Law regarding undiscovered defaults in the prosecution of suits.	The whole Act.
Act III of 1850	... An Act for amending the Law concerning the jurisdiction of the Courts of Sudder Ameeris and District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1850	... An Act for the amendment of Procedure in cases of Appeal to the Sudder Court.	The whole Act.
Act VIII of 1850	... An Act to amend the Law for enabling Zillah and City Judges and Principal Sudder Ameeris, in certain cases of appeal, to confirm the decision without summoning the respondent.	The whole Act.
Act XV of 1850	... An Act to extend the operation of Sections X and XII Regulation XXVI. 1814 of the Bengal Code.	The whole Act.
Act XXV of 1850	... An Act for the forfeiture to Government of deposits made on incomplete sales of land under Regulation VIII. 1819 and Act IV of 1846.	The whole Act so far as it relates to forfeited deposits of sales of land or any interest in land in execution of decrees.
Act XXX of 1850	... An Act to remove doubts on the construction of Act I of 1846, and Act IV of 1850.	Sections II, III, and IV.
Act VII of 1851	... An Act to amend the Law of the Bombay Presidency relating to execution of decrees.	The whole Act.
Act XXV of 1852	... An Act for the execution of decrees made in appeal by Her Majesty in Council, or by the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and of the Zillah and City Judges in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to the execution of decrees made in appeal by Her Majesty in Council.
Act XXVI of 1852	... An Act to amend the mode of Procedure in the Courts of the Sudder Ameeris and Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and to extend the powers of Principal Sudder Ameeris in appeals referred to them.	The whole Act.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XXXIII of 1852	... An Act to facilitate the enforcement of judgments in places beyond the jurisdiction of the Courts pronouncing the same.	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to the enforcement of judgments by any Court established by Royal Charter, and also except so far as it relates to the enforcement of decrees of Military Courts of Requests.
Act XV of 1853	... An Act for the amendment of Procedure in cases of regular appeal to the Sudder Courts in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole Act.
Act XVI of 1853	... An Act for amending the Law of Special Appeals.	The whole Act.
Act XIX of 1853	... An Act to amend the Law of evidence in the Civil Courts of the East India Company in the Bengal Presidency.	The whole Act so far as it is applicable to any suit or other proceeding instituted under Act VIII of 1859, except Sections XIX and XXVI of Act XIX of 1853.
Act XXXIII of 1854	... An Act to extend the provisions of Act No. XII of 1843.	So much of the Act as is applicable to any suit or other proceeding instituted under Act VIII of 1859.
Act IX of 1855	... An Act for the amendment of Procedure in cases of regular appeal to the Sudder Court in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	The whole Act.
Act X of 1855	... An Act to amend the Law relating to the attendance and examination of witnesses in the Civil Courts of the East India Company in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, and to amend the provisions of Section XL Act XIX of 1853.	The whole Act, except Sections IX and X.
Act XXXIV of 1855	... An Act to explain and amend Act No. XXXIII of 1852.	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to the enforcement of judgment by any Court established by Royal Charter.
Act XII of 1856	... An Act to amend the law respecting the employment of Amceens by the Civil Courts in the Presidency of Fort William.	Sections VI and VII.
BENGAL.		
Regulation III. 1793	... A Regulation for extending and defining the jurisdiction of the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut, or Courts of Judicature for the trial of Civil suits in the first instance, established in the several Zillahs and in the Cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorsshedabad.	Sections VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XV, XVI, XVIII, XIX, and XX.
„ IV. 1793	... A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut established in the several Zillahs, and in the Cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorsshedabad.	Sections I, II, III, IV, V, VI except so much as relates to the administering oaths to parties and witnesses, VII, VIII, X, XI, XII, XIII, XVI, XVIII, XIX, and XXVI.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation V. 1793	... A Regulation for establishing four Provincial Courts of Appeal for hearing appeals from decisions passed in the several Zillah and the three City Courts, and defining their powers and duties, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon appeals and other causes of which they are declared to have cognizance.	The whole Regulation.
" VI. 1793	... A Regulation for extending and defining the powers and duties of the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon appeals from the decisions of the Provincial Courts of Appeal.	Sections IV, V, VI, VII, IX, X, XI, XII, XV and XVI, and XVII except so much as relates to the administering oaths, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXVIII, XXIX, and XXX.
" XVI. 1793	... A Regulation for referring suits to arbitration and submitting certain cases to the decision of the Nazim.	The whole Regulation.
" VII. 1795	... A Regulation for establishing a Court of Dewanny Adawlut, or Court of Judicature for trying Civil suits in the first instance at the City of Benares, and at Mirzapore, Ghazee-pore, and Jaunpore, in the province of Benares, and for defining the jurisdiction and powers of those Courts.	Sections VII, IX, X, XI except so far as it extends Section XXI Regulation III. 1793, and Section XII.
" VIII. 1795	... A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, with alterations and modifications, Regulation IV. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut established in the several Zillahs, and in the Cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad;" and for exempting the Rajah of Benares and the Baboos of his family, and certain Bankers, when defendants, from giving the security required from other defendants.	Section II in so far as it extends the provisions of Regulation IV. 1793 which are repealed by this Act.
" IX. 1795	... A Regulation for establishing a Provincial Court of Appeal in the Province of Benares, for hearing appeals from decisions passed in the City Court and the Zillah Courts in that Province, and defining its powers and decrees, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon appeals, and other causes of which it is declared to have cognizance.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation X. 1795	A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to receive and decide upon appeals from decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal established in the Province of Benares, and for defining the jurisdiction, powers, and authorities of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in that Province.	Section II in so far as it extends the provision of Regulation VI. 1793 which are repealed by this Act, and Section III.
" XV. 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XVI. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for referring suits to arbitration and submitting certain cases to decision of the Nazim," with the exception of Section X, and for referring certain cases to the decision of the Rajah of Benares.	Section II.
" XXXVI. 1795	A Regulation for repealing Section VII Regulation VIII. 1794, and empowering the Judges of the Zillah and City Courts to hear appeals from decisions which may be passed by their Registers under that Regulation, and rendering final the decisions of the Judges in all such appeals where the suit may be for money or personal property, for making final the decrees of the Judges of the Zillah and City Courts, in appeals from decisions passed by the Native Commissioners appointed under Regulation XI. 1793, for rendering Surburakars or managers of joint undivided estates eligible to the office of Commissioner for hearing and deciding suits under Regulation XI. 1793, for providing against the loss or miscarriage of the proceedings in trials referred by the Judges of Circuit to the Nizamut Adawlut, or the sentences or orders of that Court on such trials; and for establishing another Court of Dewanny Adawlut in the Districts now comprised in the Zillah of Burdwan.	Sections II, III, and IV.
" LIV. 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares the rules contained in certain Sections of Regulations VIII. 1794, and XXXVI. 1795 with modifications.	The whole Regulation.
" XIII. 1796	A Regulation for repealing such parts of Regulations V and VI. 1793, as authorize the execu-	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XIII. 1796 <i>(Continued)</i>	tion of decrees passed by the Zillah and City Courts in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, although appealed from to the Provincial Courts, and of decrees passed by the Provincial Courts appealed from to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.	
" XII. 1797	... A Regulation for the further limitation of appeals to the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in suits for personal property; and for altering and explaining part of the existing rules for appeals to that Court and to the Provincial Courts of Appeal.	The whole Regulation.
" XIX. 1797	... A Regulation for empowering the Provincial Courts of Appeal to require the Zillah and City Courts to furnish translations of the proceedings held therein in causes appealed to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and for providing for the translation of the papers and proceedings in such causes when the same cannot be made in due time by the Registers and Assistants to the respective Courts.	The whole Regulation.
" II. 1798	... A Regulation for authorizing a review of causes decided by the Civil Courts in certain cases; and for explaining parts of Regulations IV, V, and VI. 1793.	Sections V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, and X.
" V. 1798	... A Regulation for the further limitation of appeals to the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut; for providing further security during appeals in certain cases; and for explaining and amending certain parts of the existing Regulations relative to the fee payable to Government on the institution of suits in the Civil Courts, and the fees of the Pleaders in those Courts; also for discontinuing the records of decided causes, required by Section X and XIV of Regulation XVIII. 1793.	The whole Regulation.
" III. 1800	... A Regulation for authorizing the Zillah Judges to refer to the Registers of their Courts appeals from certain decisions of the Native Commissioners appointed under Regulation XL 1793.	The whole Regulation.
" III. 1802	... A Regulation for defining the security to be required from defendants in Civil causes, and for amending part of the existing rules concerning the trial of Civil suits preferred by paupers.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation II. 1803	A Regulation for establishing and defining the jurisdiction of the Courts of Adawlut, or Courts of Judicature, for the trial of Civil suits in the first instance, in the Provinces ceded by the Nabob Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company.	Sections IV, V, VI, VII, IX, X, XV, XVI, and XX.
" III. 1803	A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints, declared cognizable in the Courts of Adawlut established in the several Zillahs in the Provinces ceded by the Nabob Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company.	Sections II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII except so much of it as relates to the administering of oaths to parties and witnesses IX, X, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXVII, XXVIII, and XXIX.
" IV. 1803	A Regulation for establishing a Provincial Court of appeal for hearing appeals from decisions passed in the several Zillah Courts established in the Provinces ceded by the Nabob Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company; and for defining the powers and duties of the said Court, and for prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon appeals and other causes of which the Court is declared to have cognizance.	The whole Regulation.
" V. 1803	A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to try appeals from the decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal established in the Provinces ceded by the Nabob Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, and for extending the jurisdiction of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut over the said Provinces, and all the Civil Courts established therein.	Sections IV, V, VI, VII, X, XI, XII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXVIII, XXIX, and XXXVII.
" XXI. 1803	A Regulation for referring suits to arbitration, in the Provinces ceded by the Nabob Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company.	The whole Regulation.
" L. 1803	A Regulation for extending, with modifications, to the Criminal Courts the rules prescribed in Regulation IV. 1793, for procuring the attendance of witnesses, and requiring oaths or solemn declarations from witnesses in the Civil Courts, and for explaining those rules in their application to particular forms of oath by the Courts, Civil and Criminal.	Clause 2 of Section II so far as it relates to the Civil Courts.
" II. 1805	A Regulation to explain the existing limitations of time for the cognizance of suits in the Civil Courts of Justice, to provide further limitations with respect to certain suits, regular	Sections VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, and XIV.

Reference to Regulation or Act.		Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation	II. 1805 <i>(Continued)</i>	and summary ; and to make other provisions relative to the admission and trial of original suits, and of appeals.	
"	XIV. 1805	... A Regulation for the administration of justice in Civil cases in the Zillah of Cuttack.	Section XI so far as it applies to Civil Courts, except the Proviso.
"	XV. 1805	... A Regulation for the appointment of the Mahomedan and Hindoo Law Officers of the Zillah and City Courts to be Commissioners for the trial of referred causes to the amount or value of one hundred Sicca Rupees, and to make further provision for the appointment of head Native Commissioners in the several Zillahs and Cities.	The whole Regulation.
"	II. 1806	... A Regulation for explaining and amending in certain cases, the rules of process to be observed by the Civil Courts of Judicature.	The whole Regulation.
"	XII. 1806	... A Regulation for annexing the Pergunnahs of Sonk Sonsa, and Sahar, situated on the right bank of the river Jumna, to the jurisdiction of the Zillah of Agra, and for extending to those Pergunnahs the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the ceded and conquered Provinces.	So much of it as extends to the territories therein named the provisions of Regulation VIII. 1805 and the Regulation therein referred to which are repealed by this Act.
"	I. 1807	... A Regulation for defining the duties to be performed and powers exercised by single Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal in the absence of the other Judges of the Court.	The whole Regulation.
"	XIII. 1808	... A Regulation for rendering Civil causes, which are appealable to the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, cognizable in the first instance by the Provincial Courts, and for authorizing the execution of decrees appealed from in certain cases.	The whole Regulation.
"	XIII. 1810	... A Regulation for expediting the trial and decision of causes depending in the Civil Courts and for promoting the amicable adjustment of Civil suits.	The whole Regulation.
"	IV. 1812	... A Regulation to enable the Governor General in Council to institute or defend through the medium of the Public Officers of Government actions in which Native Princes, whom it would be improper to require to appear as plaintiffs or defendants in the Courts of Judicature, may be parties.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation VI. 1813 ...	A Regulation for referring to arbitration suits and contests respecting land, and for amending the rules before established regarding forcible dispossession of land.	The whole Regulation.
" II. 1814 ...	A Regulation for modifying the rules before established for the trial of suits proposed to be instituted against any of the Public Officers who have been declared amenable for acts connected with the discharge of their official duties to the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil Judicature.	The whole Regulation.
" XXIII. 1814 ...	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed regarding the Office of Moonsiffs or Native Commissioners and of Sudder Ameens or Head Commissioners, for modifying and extending their respective powers in the trial and decision of Civil suits, and for authorizing them to discharge certain additional duties under the direction of the Zillah and City Judges.	Clause 3 of Section XIII, Sections XIV, XVII, XVIII, XX, Clause 4 of Section XXV, XXVIII, XXX, Clause 3 of Section XXXI, XXXIII, XXXVI, XXXVIII, XXXIX, XL, XLI, XLV, and XLVI except so far as it enacts that any person dissatisfied with the decision of a Moonsiff shall be at liberty to appeal, and Sections XLVII, L, so much of Section LI as is now in force, Sections LIII, LIV, LXIX, LXXI, LXXII, LXXIII, LXXIV, LXXV, LXXVI, LXXVII, and LXXVIII.
" XXIV. 1814 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the Office of Assistant Judge of the Zillah and City Courts and for making certain modifications in the constitution and jurisdiction of those Courts.	The whole Regulation.
" XXV. 1814 ...	A Regulation for modifying the constitution and jurisdiction of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and of the Provincial Courts, for expediting the trial of Civil causes in those Courts, and for defining more fully the powers of single Judges holding the sittings of those Courts or of the Nizamut, Adawlut and Courts of Circuit.	Sections I to X, inclusive.
" XXVI. 1814 ...	A Regulation for modifying some of the rules at present in force regarding the admission and trial of special and summary appeals from decisions passed in regular suits, for limiting and altering some of the existing provisions respecting the pleadings and processes and the mode of executing decrees and regular suits and appeals, and for explaining and making certain additions to the provisions of Regulation I. 1814.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XXVII. 1814	... A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed regarding the office of Vakeel or Native Pleader in the Courts of Civil Judicature.	The whole Regulation.
" XXVIII. 1814	... A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed for admitting persons of certain descriptions to sue in the Courts of Civil Judicature as paupers.	The whole Regulation.
" II. 1815	... A Regulation for extending the provisions of Clause 7 Section XII Regulation XXIV. 1814.	The whole Regulation.
" XV. 1816	... A Regulation for expediting the trial of Civil suits in which the Native Officers and Soldiers attached to regular Corps on the Military Establishment of the Presidency of Fort William may be parties, and for giving to them certain facilities in the maintenance of their rights, claims, and interests.	The whole Regulation.
" III. 1817	... A Regulation for diminishing the expense to which parties are liable in original suits or appeals not exceeding sixty-four Rupees in value or amount, when tried by the Zillah and City Judges, Registers, or Sudder Ameens, and for modifying and explaining some of the rules contained in Regulation I. 1814 and in Regulation XXIII. 1814.	The whole Regulation.
" XIX. 1817	... A Regulation for modifying and amending some of the Regulations in force relative to the administration of Civil Justice, and to the authorized summary process for recovery of arrears of rent.	So much as has not been already repealed.
" IX. 1819	... A Regulation for amending the existing rules with regard to the admission of special appeals, for requiring in certain cases from residents within the limits of Calcutta security for eventual costs of suit, and for extending the powers of the Zillah and City Registers, and the Registers of the Provincial Courts, in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
" II. 1821	... A Regulation for increasing the powers of Moonsiffs, for extending in special cases the powers of Sudder Ameens in the trial and decision of Civil suits, and for authorizing the Zillah and City Registers and Sudder Ameens to discharge certain additional duties under the di-	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation II. 1821 <i>(Continued.)</i>	rection of the Zillah and City Judges, for providing an increase in the number of Moonsiffs when necessary, and for authorizing Sudder Ameens to hold their Cutcheries at any place where there may be a Register holding his Court at a distance from the fixed Station of the Judge and Magistrate, also for amending the rules at present in force for the institution of suits connected with the local jurisdiction of such Registers, for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as authorize the Registers of Civil Courts to receive a proportion of the institution fees on suits which may be referred to them for decision, for altering in certain cases the rule at present in force for the execution of decrees of the Provincial Courts in original suits and of the decrees of the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut on appeals from such decrees, and for abolishing the office of Register of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit.	
" III. 1824	... A Regulation to empower Government to extend the jurisdiction of Registers in certain cases.	The whole Regulation.
" XI. 1824	... A Regulation for empowering the Zillah and City Judges and Magistrates to depute their Registers or Assistants for the purpose of making local investigations in certain cases.	The whole Regulation so far as it relates to the Civil Courts.
" XIII. 1824	... A Regulation for making further provisions relative to the office of Sudder Ameen.	The whole Regulation.
" I. 1825	... A Regulation for declaring the Judicial Officers competent to superintend the execution of their own process in certain cases, and for extending to Officers entrusted with the execution of a Magistrate's warrant or other criminal process, the powers vested in Police Officers by certain provisions in Regulation XX. 1817.	So much of Section II ^s relates to the Civil Courts. ^a
" II. 1825	... A Regulation for amending the rules in force relative to applications for a review of judgment in regular original suits and appeals, and for restricting the admission of special or second appeals by the Provincial Courts and Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.	The whole Regulation.
VII. 1825	... A Regulation to explain and amend the rules in force for the execution of decrees or other Judicial process, by the sale of landed property or otherwise.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation IV. 1827	... A Regulation for extending in special cases, the powers of Sudder Ameens in the trial and decision of Civil suits.	The whole Regulation.
" X. 1829	... A Regulation for consolidating into one Regulation, with modifications, the existing enactments relating to the collection of Stamp duties.	Schedule B Article 5, and Clauses 2, 3, and 4 of Article 10.
" XIII. 1829	... A Regulation for abolishing the office of Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	Section V.
" VI. 1830	... A Regulation for modifying the provisions of the Regulations now in force relating to the subsistence-allowance to debtors confined in the Civil Jails in execution of decrees.	The whole Regulation.
" V. 1831	... A Regulation for extending the powers of Moonsiffs and Sudder Ameens in the trial of Civil suits, and for authorizing the appointment of Principal Sudder Ameens at the Zillah and City Stations, for modifying the powers and duties of the Zillah, City, and Provincial Courts, in connection with those arrangements; and for enlarging the sphere of selection with regard to the offices of Moonsiff and Vakeel.	The proviso to Clause 1st and the proviso to Clause 2nd of Section V, Sections VII, VIII, Section IX except so much of Clause 2nd as enacts that copies of decrees in suits tried in the Courts of the Moonsiffs need not be written on stamp paper, Section X, Clause 3rd of Section XVI, Proviso of Clause 1st of Section XVIII, and Clause 4 of same Section, Sections XIX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXV, XXVIII, and XXIX.
" IX. 1831	... A Regulation for the more speedy and efficient administration of Justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.	Sections II, VIII, and so much of Section X as extends those Sections to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut for the North-Western Provinces.
" VII. 1832	... A Regulation for modifying certain of the provisions of Regulation V. 1831, and for providing supplementary rules to that enactment.	Sections II, VI, VII, X, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, and XVII.

MADRAS.

Regulation II. 1802	... A Regulation for establishing and defining the jurisdiction of the Courts of Adawlut, or Courts of Judicature for the trial of Civil suits in the first instance in the British Territories immediately subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Sections III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XV, XVI, XIX, XX, and XXI.
" III. 1802	... A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Adawlut established in the several Zillahs immediately subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Sections II, III, IV, V, VI, VII (except so much as relates to the administering oaths), IX, X, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXVII, XXVIII, and XXIX.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation IV. 1802	A Regulation for establishing four Provincial Courts of Appeal for hearing appeals from decisions passed in the several Zillah Courts, and defining their powers and duties, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon appeals and other causes of which they are declared to have cognizance.	The whole Regulation.
" V. 1802	A Regulation for constituting a Sudder Adawlut or Chief Court of Civil Judicature for trying appeals from the decisions of the Provincial Courts of Appeal.	Sections IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIV, XV, XVI, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXXIII, and XXXVIII.
" XXI. 1802	A Regulation for referring suits to Arbitration.	The whole Regulation.
" XXVI. 1802	A Regulation for governing the Sale and Sub-division of Malgoozary Lands in the British Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.	In so far as it relates to the execution of decrees of the Civil Courts.
" IV. 1806	A Regulation for the more speedy and effectual administration of Justice in the Courts of Sudder Adawlut and Fouzdary Adawlut.	Section VII so far as it relates to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut.
" VII. 1809	A Regulation for the occasional appointment of Assistant Judges of the Zillah Courts; for altering and extending the jurisdiction of the Registers of these Courts; for fixing a new Limitation of Appeals from the Zillah Courts to the Provincial Courts of Appeal; for authorizing the appointment of Head Native Commissioner for the trial of referred causes to the amount or value of one hundred Arcot Rupees; and for amending the existing Rules concerning the appointment and powers of Native Commissioners for the trial of suits for personal property not exceeding eighty Arcot Rupees.	Sections XXII, XXIX, and XXXI.
" XII. 1809	A Regulation for rendering Civil causes which are appealable to the Court of Sudder Adawlut cognizable in the first instance by the Provincial Courts, and for authorizing the execution of decrees appealed from in certain cases.	The whole Regulation.
" II. 1811	A Regulation for explaining and amending in certain cases the rules of process to be observed by the Civil Courts of Judicature, and for amending the rule contained in Clause Fourth, Section IV Regulation V. A D. 1808.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation VI. 1816	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation the rules which have been passed regarding the office of Native Commissioners, for modifying and extending their powers in the trial and decision of Civil Suits, and for authorizing them under the designation of District Moonsiffs to discharge certain additional duties.	Sections XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XXXVIII, XXXIX, XL, XLII, XLIV, XLV, XLVI, XLVII, XLVIII, LI, LII, LIII from Proviso in Clause 1 to the end, LIV, LVI, LVII, LVIII, LX, LXI, Clause 2 of Section LXII.
" VIII. 1816	A Regulation for the appointment of the Hindoo Law Officers of the Provincial Courts to be Sudder Ameens, or Head Native Commissioners for the trial of causes referred to them by the Judges of the Zillahs in which those Courts are stationed, for confining the office of Sudder Ameen to the Hindoo Law Officers of the Provincial Courts, and the Mahomedan and Hindoo Law Officers of the Zillah Courts, and for modifying and extending the power of Sudder Ameens in the trial and decision of Civil suits.	Sections VIII, X, and XIV.
" XIV. 1816	A Regulation for amending and modifying the rules which have been passed regarding the Office of Vakeel or Native Pleader in the Courts of Civil Judicature.	Sections XVI and XVII.
" XV. 1816	A Regulation for modifying the jurisdiction of the Zillah and Provincial Courts and the Court of Sudder Adawlut in the trial of original suits and appeals, for amending some of the rules at present in force regarding the admission and trial of special and summary appeals from decisions passed in regular suits, and for limiting and altering some of the existing provisions respecting the pleadings and processes and the mode of executing decrees in regular suits and appeals.	The whole Regulation, except so much of Clause 2 of Section VIII as gives an appeal from a Sudder Ameen to a Judge.
" VIII. 1817	A Regulation for expediting the trial of Civil suits in which the Native Officers and Soldiers attached to Regular Corps on the Military establishment of the Presidency of Fort St. George may be parties, and for giving to them certain facilities in the maintenance and recovery of their rights, claims, and interests.	The whole Regulation except Section IX.
" VII. 1818	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed for admitting persons of certain descriptions to sue in the Courts of Civil Judicature	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.		Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation	III. 1822	... A Regulation for extending the operation of Regulation VII of 1818.	The whole Regulation.
"	I. 1823	... A Regulation prescribing the course of proceeding to be observed in regard to suits instituted in the Courts of Adawlut against the Public Officers of Government.	The whole Regulation.
"	II. 1823	... A Regulation for authorizing a Special Appeal from the decrees of Registers and Sudder Ameens and for modifying the provisions of Section XIV Regulation VIII. 1816.	The whole Regulation.
"	IV. 1825	... A Regulation for amending and modifying the provisions contained in Regulation VII of 1818.	The whole Regulation.
"	I. 1827	... A Regulation for the establishment of Auxiliary Zillah Courts in the Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George, and for the appointment of Assistant Judges and Sudder Ameens to those Courts.	Section IX.
"	XI. 1827	... A Regulation for supplying certain omissions in Regulations I and VII. 1827 respecting Special Appeals, and for providing for the office of Sudder Ameen in Auxiliary Courts seated at the same Station as Provincial Courts.	The whole Regulation.
"	VI. 1828	... A Regulation to amend the rules for computing the periods limited for appealing, and to provide for the disposal of Pleader's fees deposited in suits struck off the files of Zillah Courts as being for an amount or value not cognizable by them.	
"	I. 1829	... A Regulation for amending the rules in force relative to the trial of appeals, and for the better securing of impartiality in the administration of Justice.	The whole Regulation.
"	VIII. 1831	... A Regulation for vesting in single Judges of the Courts of Sudder and Fouzdary Adawlut and in single Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal under certain restrictions the power now exercised by two or more Judges of those Courts respectively.	Section IV.
"	I. 1832	... A Regulation to provide for the punishment of false allegations in petitions to the Judicial Courts and fictitious claims to property attached in execution of decrees.	The whole Regulation.
"	II. 1834	... A Regulation for rescinding Section III Regulation II of 1828 and such parts of any other Regulations in force as	Section V.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation II. 1834 (<i>Continued</i>).	authorize District Moonsiffs to receive as a compensation for their trouble in the trial of suits the amount of the institution-fee levied thereon.	*
BOMBAY.		
" II. 1827	... A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice, and the powers and duties of the Judges and Officers thereof.	Sections V to XVIII, Sections XXI, XXII, XXIII, XLI, XLII, XLIII, and LI.
" III. 1827	... A Regulation containing provisions as to the official proceedings in general of Courts of Civil Justice, their sittings, the mode of communicating with them, the mode of keeping the minutes of their proceedings, the sealing, signing, and language of process, and the grant of copies of papers on their records.	Sections II and III.
" IV. 1827	... A Regulation prescribing the forms of proceeding of the Courts of Law in Civil suits and appeals, and rules for the trial of the same.	The whole Regulation except Section C.
" VI. 1827	... A Regulation for admitting persons to sue or defend in suits or appeals <i>in forma pauperis</i> .	The whole Regulation.
" VII. 1827	... A Regulation to facilitate the amicable adjustment of disputes of a Civil nature by means of arbitrators (a Panchaet).	The whole Regulation.
" XVIII. 1827	... A Regulation for levying a stamp duty on certain papers within the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.	So much of Section XVIII as enacts that stamps shall be leviable in respect of every application for summoning and examining witnesses or filing exhibits.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Home Department.

No. 1079.

Fort William, the 25th May 1859.

Notification.—Mr. G. P. Money, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe for the remainder of the Furlough to which he is entitled.

No. 1091.

The 27th May 1859.

Mr. E. Macnaghten, of the Civil Service, reported his departure from India, per S. S. *Alma*, which Vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 20th instant.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Foreign Department.

No. 3096.

Fort William, the 27th May 1859.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignation by Major G. Haines, of his appointment as Superintendent of the Bangalore Division, from the 1st of July next.

No. 3097.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Moonshee Jan Ali Khan Bahadoor to be Superintendent of Bairseeah.

No. 3098.

Captain A. R. E. Hutchinson received charge of the Bhopal Political Agency, from Captain W. G. Cumming, on the 10th instant.

No. 3099.

Captain H. J. Jepson, 41st Madras Native Infantry, Commanding Detachment at Pegu Town, performed the Civil duties of the Station, consequent upon the departure of Captain B. Ford, Acting Assistant Commissioner, with his Detachment from the 14th January to the 26th February last, the date on which he was relieved of his duties by Mr. F. J. Fallon, Assistant Commissioner.

No. 3100.

The appointment of Lieutenant C. H. Grace, of the 30th Madras Native Infantry, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in Oudh, notified in General Order dated 12th ultimo, No. 1853, is hereby cancelled.

No. 3101.

Mr. D. Simson is appointed to be a Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Class in the Province of Oudh, continuing to officiate as Commissioner.

CECIL BEADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Financial Department.

No. 43.

Fort William, the 25th May 1859.

Appointments.—Mr. S. D. Birch, Sub-Treasurer at Madras, to officiate as Accountant-General, Bombay.

Mr. W. Balmain, First Assistant Accountant-General, Madras, to officiate as Sub-Treasurer, Madras.

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Military Department.

Fort William, the 25th May 1859.

No. 758 of 1859.—The following Notifications, issued from the Foreign Department, are published in General Orders :—

No. 2953, dated 20th May 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Assistant Surgeon G. N. Cheek, Junior, to be Assistant Civil Surgeon in Joint Medical Charge of Simla.

No. 2955, dated 23rd May 1859.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Oudh Military Police :—

Lieutenant Woodgate, District Adjutant, to officiate as District Commandant, *vice* Captain Orr, absent on Sick leave.

Lieutenant Hewett, 17th Native Infantry, to officiate as Divisional Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant Rawlins.

No. 759 of 1859.—The following Notifications, issued from the Public Works Department, are published in General Orders :—

No. 136, dated 20th May 1859.—*Appointments.*—Brevet Captain A. Elderton, of the 2nd Euro-

pean Bengal Fusiliers, is appointed a Probationary Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department, and posted to the Punjab.

No. 137, dated 21st May 1859.—Captain T. J. H. Keyes, 17th Madras Native Infantry, is appointed a Special Assistant Engineer in the Department Public Works, and posted to the Punjab.

No. 760 of 1859.—The following Notifications, issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is published in General Orders :—

No. 3266, dated 4th May 1859.—*Appointments.*—Mr. R. J. Richardson, Officiating Judge of Shahabad, to be a Commissioner under Section VII. Act XIV. of 1857, for the trial of all crimes and offences punishable under the said Act.

No. 761 of 1859.—The following Notifications, issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab Provinces, are published in General Orders :—

No. 1011, dated 11th May 1859.—Captain J. H. Dyas, Director of Canals, Punjab, has obtained eight weeks' leave from the date he may avail himself of the same, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe.

No. 1115, dated 9th May 1859.—*Appointments.*—Lieutenant H. B. Urmston, lately rejoined from Furlough, has been posted to the Sealkote District as Assistant Commissioner.

Lieutenant E. L. Ommanney, 59th Native Infantry, is appointed an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Punjab, and posted to the Lahore District.

No. 762 of 1859.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on Furlough, on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Newton Barton, of } For three
the 52nd Regiment Native } years, under the
Infantry } ... } old Regulations.

Fort William, the 26th May 1859.

No. 763 of 1859.—Apothecary George Hurst, of the Subordinate Medical Department, having been reported to be unfit for further active Service, is transferred to the Pension Establishment, with permission to reside and draw his stipend in India.

No. 764 of 1859.—Mr. Frank John Wheeler, whose appointment as a Cadet of Infantry upon the Bengal Establishment was announced in Government General Order No. 1106, of the 22nd July 1858, having satisfied Government on the points of qualification prescribed by existing Regulations, is admitted into the Service as a Cadet of Infantry on this Establishment, from the 7th May 1859, and promoted to the rank of Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment.

No. 765 of 1859.—Captain and Brevet Major Robert Henry Miles, of the Invalid Establishment, is permitted to proceed to Sea and Bombay, on Medical Certificate, on the leave granted to him in Government General Order No. 219, of the 19th February 1859.

Port William, the 27th May 1859.

No. 766 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Major-General Commanding Saugor Field Division, submitting Reports from Captain Venables, Her Majesty's 97th Regiment, and Captain Rishton, of the 1st Madras Native Infantry, of the operation of the Detachment under their Command against the Rebels.

No. 220.

FROM MAJOR GENERAL G. C. WHITLOCK,
Commanding Saugor Field Division,
TO MAJOR-GENL. SIR W. MANSFIELD, K. C. B.,
Chief of the Staff.
Army Head Quarters.

Camp near Nagode, the 1st April 1859.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to forward for submission to the Right Honorable the Commander-in-Chief, Reports from Captain Venables, Her Majesty's 97th Regiment, and Captain Rishton, of the 1st Regiment Madras Native Infantry, of the operations of the Detachment under their command against the Rebels.

The pursuit of the enemy by Captain Venables, Commanding the party, and the result is very creditable to that Officer and those under his command.

Lieutenant Ireland, of the Rewah Contingent, has been noticed for his useful services on the occasion, and Assistant Apothecaries Master and Cripps who have also been mentioned, I know, to be deserving and intelligent public Servants.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) G. C. WHITLOCK, Major-General,
Comdg. Saugor Field Division.

No. 3.

FROM CAPTAIN THOMAS VENABLES,
Comdg. 97th Regt., Nowgong Detached Field Force,
TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Saugor Field Force,
&c., &c., &c.
Camp Rajgurrh, 25th March 1859.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to communicate for the information of Brigadier General Whitlock that, in accordance with instructions received from Brevet Major Kinkaid, Commanding at Nowgong, I proceeded in command of

Nowgong Detached Field Force.	
Her Majesty's 97th Foot	120
REWAH CONTGT. { Cavalry	80
{ Infantry	66
General Total	266

the Detachments detailed in the margin to Rajgurrh, at which town I arrived by forced marches 22nd instant. On the morning of the 23rd instant, I received an application for assistance from Captain Rishton, Commanding Madras Native Infantry, for the purpose of co-operating against a force of Rebels who had that morning attacked the baggage of the force under his command, and killed three of the Guards. I immediately detailed the Cavalry of the Rewah Contingent under Lieutenant Ireland, together with a Company of Her Majesty's 97th Foot, and advanced to the Village of Murruree on the right bank of the Kane River. Having at this place obtained information as to the position of the Rebels and the services of a guide, I

Detached to unite with Captain Rishton.	
Her Majesty's 97th Foot	50
REWAH CONTGT. { Cavalry	70
{ Infantry	30
General Total	159

united with the force under the command of Captain Rishton and pushed forward rapidly in pursuit of the Rebels who were following the course of the river towards Saleia. After a march of about fifteen miles through dense jungle I overtook the Rebels in their encampment at night fall. I instantly deployed and charged clearing their entire Camp and capturing their camels, horses, arms, cooking utensils and bedding. The Rebels retreated rapidly across the river closely followed to the banks by the Troops, darkness and difficulties of the jungle rendering any further pursuits hopeless. I however reformed and halted on the ground for upwards of four hours awaiting the rising of the moon, after which finding no further traces of the Rebels I returned to the Camp after a march of upwards of thirty miles.

I have great satisfaction in stating that the entire dispersion of the Rebels was effected with but little loss; the casualties amounting to but three men, Madras Native Infantry, one of whom only is severely wounded. The loss of the Rebels I was unable to ascertain with accuracy owing to the darkness. Among the captured stores were sabres, carbines and uniforms of the 1st Bombay Light Cavalry, together with uniform of the 12th Bombay Native Infantry and Bombay Artillery. From the different sources of information it would appear that the Rebel force was about 500 strong, well supplied with baggage, animals and other transports.

For the detailed accounts of the operations of the Force under the command of Captain Rishton, Madras Native Infantry, prior to my uniting with him at Murruree, I beg to enclose that Officer's Official Report.

I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Brigadier General, the great assistance I derived from Lieutenant Ireland, Rewah Cavalry Contingent, not only for the services rendered by him in his Military capacity, but for the information which his acquaintance with the language enabled him to afford me, and without which I should have been totally unable to have pursued the Rebels in their retreat through the jungle. In the absence of a Medical Officer attached to the Force, I have also to thank Mr. Apothecary Masters and Mr. Apothecary Thomas Cripps, Madras Army, for the energy they displayed and the assistance rendered by them to the wounded.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) THOMAS VENABLES, Captain,
Comdg. 97th Regt. Nowgong Detached Field Force.
(Signed) G. C. WHITLOCK, Major-General,
Commanding Saugor Field Division

HEAD QUARTERS, S. F. D.,
Camp Nagode,
The 30th March 1859.

FROM CAPTAIN A. L. RISHTON,
1st Regiment M. N. I.,
Comdg. Field Detachment,

TO CAPTAIN VENABLES,
H. M.'s 97th Regiment,
Comdg. Field Detachment at Rajgurrh.
Camp left bank Kane River,
The 24th March 1859.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to report, that I arrived at this place on the evening of the 22nd instant. My baggage waggons having broken down at the foot of the Punnah Ghaut, I, at 5 o'clock on the following morning, sent a strong party under two Native Officers of the Madras Rifles and Light Company 1st Regiment Madras Native Infantry, with a sufficient number of camels and other public cattle to convey to Camp the mens' kits which of necessity were left at the foot of the ghaut.

On the return of the advance portion of this party to the village of Murruree, the enemy came suddenly upon them, killing three Sepoys out of five, and capturing the baggage under their escort, the remaining two escaped and rejoined their own party. One of my Camp Followers who had witnessed the attack, escaped through the enemy and gave us the information. I immediately ordered the rest of my Detachment to fall in, leaving a guard in a strong position on a Temple, in which was placed the ammunition and camp equipage. I then marched on the village above named, having sent Lieutenant Cox to the Detachment under your command at Rajghur, to procure the assistance of some Cavalry if possible. After his departure, I ordered Lieutenant Tyndale to request you to have a party in readiness to co-operate with me, should the information procured be such as to warrant pursuit of the enemy. These two Officers conducted this duty to my satisfaction, and shortly overtook me near the village of Murruree with a party of Rewah Contingent Cavalry, which you despatched to me under the command of Lieutenant Ireland, whom I desired to advance on the village in which I found the bodies of our Sepoys very much mutilated, and stripped of their accoutrements.

Stragglers were here overtaken and charged by the advanced party under Lieutenants Ireland and Tyndale; a few of the enemy were killed, others took to the hills, and were pursued by a Company of Madras Rifles, under Lieutenant Cox and the Light Company, 1st Regiment Madras Native Infantry, under Subadar Perwesh Khan. Officers and men behaved well.

The enemy, I ascertained to be in force, having with them Cavalry and Camel Sowars. I desired Lieutenant Ireland to write a letter and despatch it by a Sowar to you for the reinforcement promised, writing at the same time myself to Major Ellis at Punneah.

Lieutenant Ireland (a very intelligent Officer) by my order questioned an hurkaru who volunteered to show as where the enemy had gone. Upon the report received, I was enabled to forward correct information to you. It is stated that the enemy numbered 500 men.

Mr. Assistant Apothecary Thomas Cripps conducted his duties to my entire satisfaction and showed great attention to the wounded.

It is worthy of notice that the guard of Punneah Sepoys, the village authorities and people of Murruree did not give intimation of what had taken place, although the village was situated two miles from my Camp. They must have been aware of the vicinity of the enemy, and have seen my men killed.

I enclose a present state of my Detachment when you joined and assumed command of the Force accompanied by a Nominal Roll of those killed at Murruree, and those wounded at Saleia.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ALFRED RISHTON, Captain,

1st Regiment M. N. I.,

Comdg. Field Detact. Saugor F. D.

Present State of a Field Detachment, under the Command of Captain Rishton, 1st Regiment Native Infantry.

CORPS.	Lieutenants.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naikes.	Buglers.	Privates.	Bhisties.
Madras Rifles ...	2	0	1	6	5	2	67	2
1st Regiment Madras Native Infantry ...	0	1	0	3	3	1	24	1
Total ...	2	1	1	9	8	3	91	3

CAMP LEFT BANK KANE RIVER,
The 24th March 1859.

(Signed) ALFRED RISHTON, Captain,
1st Regt. Madras Native Infantry, Comdg. Field Detachment,
Saugor Field Division.

DETACHMENT MADRAS RIFLES.

Nominal List of Men Killed and Wounded during the action at Salayah, on the 23rd March 1859.

Co.	Regt. No.	Rank and Names.		Nature of Injury.	REMARKS.
A.	1988 ...	Private ...	Narrainsamy ...	Gun-shot wound with fracture of left thigh ...	Wounded dangerously.
A.	1882 ...	" ...	Mahomed Sahib ...	Gun-shot wound of index finger of right hand, with loss of two phalanges ...	Wounded severely.
A.	1171 ...	" ...	Mootoosamy ...	Slight abrasion of right ear ...	Wounded slightly.

(Signed) T. CRIPPS, Assistant Apothecary,
1st Regiment N. I., In Medical Charge.

CAMP ON THE LEFT BANK
OF THE KANE RIVER,
The 24th March 1859.

[1365]

DETACHMENT MADRAS RIFLES.

Casualty Roll of Men of the Madras Rifles at Mungala, on the 23rd March 1859.

	European Com- missioned Officers.	Native Com- missioned Officers.	Havildars.	Naiques.	Privates.	Drummers.	Musicians.	Total.
Killed	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1

(Signed) ALFRED RISHTON, *Captain,*
Commanding Field Detachment.

CAMP NEAR RAJGUR ON THE LEFT }
BANK OF KANE RIVER.

DETACHMENT 1ST REGIMENT N. I.

Casualty Roll of Men of the 1st Native Infantry at Mungala, on the 23rd March 1859.

	European Commis- sioned Officers.	Native Commission- ed Officers.	Native Commission- ed Officers.	Havildars.	Naiques.	Privates.	Drummers.	Total.
Killed	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2

CAMP NEAR RAJGUR ON THE LEFT }
BANK OF KANE RIVER.

(Signed) ALFRED RISHTON, *Captain,*
Commanding Field Detachment.

No. 273.

FORWARDED by order of the Commander-in-Chief to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with Lord Clyde's approval.

H. W. NORMAN, *Major,*
Offg. Adj. Genl. of the Army.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Simla, the 11th May 1859.

No. 767 of 1859.—The promotion and admission to the Order of British India of Woordie Major Meer Burkut Allee, of the 1st Irregular Cavalry, announced in General Order by the Governor General, dated Allahabad, 29th October 1858, No. 504, is to be held to have effect from the 1st August 1857, instead of from the 1st August 1858, and that Native Officer will continue in his appointment as Woordie Major, which he at present holds.

No. 768 of 1859.—With reference to Government General Order No. 634, of the 8th instant, the promotions of the under-mentioned Officers in succession to Major-General H. J. Wood, C. B.,

Bengal Artillery, deceased, will date from the 14th instead of from the 13th November last :—

Artillery.

Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel A. Abbott, C. B., to Colonel.

Captain and Brevet Major W. H. Delamain, to Lieutenant Colonel.

Brevet.

Major F. W. Burroughs, Bengal Artillery, to Lieutenant Colonel.

Captain G. A. Fisher, Bengal Infantry, to Major.

No. 769 of 1859.—The under-mentioned promotions are made consequent on the death of the following Officer :—

Lieutenant General Henry Tuffnell Roberts, C. B., Bengal Cavalry, died 3rd February 1859.

Brevet.

Lieutenant Colonel John Henry Bowden Congdon, Madras Infantry, to be Colonel.	} From the 4th February 1859.
Major Henry Adolphus Shuckburgh, Bengal Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel ...	
Captain Charles Alexander Orr, Madras Engineers, to be Major ...	

No. 770 of 1859.—The under-mentioned Officer has returned to his duty on this Establishment without prejudice to his rank :—

Date of Arrival at Bombay.

Lieutenant Henry Brabazon Urmston, of the 62nd Regiment Native Infantry, 1st Class Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, on leave for fifteen months, from the 27th January 1858 ...	} 28th April 1859.

No. 771 of 1859.—The following Extract of a Military letter, from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 132, of the 14th April 1859, is published in General Orders :—

17. "In consideration of the testimony borne to the distinguished services of this Warrant Officer at the siege of Delhi, Her Majesty has been pleased to sanction the bestowal of a Commission of Lieutenant on the Veteran Establishment on Conductor D. Gair."

The Despatch of the Secretary of State having been received in this Department, on the 18th instant, the Commission of Lieutenant on the Veteran Establishment conferred on Conductor Gair, and the allowances to be drawn by him, will have effect from that date.

No. 772 of 1859.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentleman to be a Cadet for the Infantry in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the Service, and promoted to the rank of Ensign, from the date assigned to him in Government General Order, No. 484 of 1859 :—

Date of Arrival at Fort William.

Infantry.	
Mr. Arthur Noel Phillips ...	19th May 1859

No. 773 of 1859.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to admit Ressaldar Issureepersaud, of the Troop of Cavalry, attached to the Bhopawar Levy, (late Subadar of the United Malwa Contingent,) to the Second Class of the Order of British India, with the title of "Bahadoor," in consideration of his conspicuous loyalty and excellent conduct brought to notice.

No. 774 of 1859.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on Furlough, on private affairs :—

Major General Stuart Corbett, C. B., of Infantry ...	} For two years, under the new Regulations.
Colonel Nathaniel Jones, of the 49th Regiment Native Infantry ...	
	} For three years, under the old Regulations.

No. 775 of 1859.—The time has arrived when the Government of India can dispense with the services of the Calcutta Volunteer Guards.

This Corps, consisting of a Battery of four Guns, five Troops of Cavalry and seven Companies of Infantry, was formed, in June 1857, of the several classes of British and European Inhabitants of Calcutta, who spontaneously came forward at a time of need, to offer their services for the protection of the Metropolis of British India. The Regiment has answered every expectation, and has most satisfactorily performed all the duties required of it, but now that the crisis has passed away, and confidence has been restored in the minds of the Inhabitants, the necessity for a special Corps to aid in the protection of Calcutta no longer exists, and there is no further occasion to demand the time and services of the Inhabitants for that purpose.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General desires in the name of the Government of India publicly to acknowledge the services of the Volunteer Guards and to thank the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Members of the several branches of the Corps for the cheerful and hearty manner in which they tendered their services, and have performed their respective duties, at a great sacrifice of their own time and convenience.

The Corps of Calcutta Volunteer Guards will be broken up from the 1st proximo.

The names of the Commandants, Captains and Subalterns of the several Troops and Companies will be retained in the Bengal Army List, and all Members of the Corps are invited to continue to wear their uniforms on occasions of public ceremony.

The Standards of the Cavalry and the Colors of the Infantry will be deposited in the Arsenal of Fort William.

The Guns, Arms, and Accoutrements, Harness, &c., will be returned into Store, and the Horses made over to the Remount Agent.

No. 776 of 1859.—In conformity with Government General Order, No. 144 of 1852, the following Statement of Deposits made in the General Treasury, during the month of March 1859, on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Military Forces of Her Majesty is published for general information; and it is hereby notified, that claims to the Estates in question which shall not be preferred to the Sub-Treasurer by Executors and Administrators before the conclusion of twelve months after the date of decease, cannot be attended to in this Country, as the money, after that period, will be remitted to, and made payable by the Secretary of State for India:—

Statement of Deposits made at the General Treasury of Fort William, on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Military Forces of Her Majesty in March 1859.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How Disposed of.			REMARKS.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.	
COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.													
1st	Peter Christie	Major	Bengal Artillery	...	...	...	0 2 0	...	0 2 0	...	...	...	Father, Staff Sergeant H. Read, Foot Artillery.
4th	Nicholas John Read	Hospital Apprentice	Attached to H. M.'s 27th Regiment	...	...	...	86 8 0	...	86 8 0	...	...	...	
"	Joseph Turton	Surgeon	41st N. I.	...	...	...	0 5 0	...	0 5 0	...	...	...	
"	Andrew Almoneth Bisher	Colonel	Regiment of Artillery	...	...	...	238 6 0	...	238 6 0	...	...	...	
5th	Edward Sutherland Garstin	Captain	40th N. I.	...	...	...	1095 12 0	...	1095 12 0	...	...	...	
"	Edward Cannon	Ditto	Comdg. Punjab Infy.	...	...	...	3 4 0	...	3 4 0	...	...	...	
7th	Edward Dashwood Hale	Ditto	17th Madras N. I.	...	...	...	130 0 0	...	130 0 0	...	...	...	
8th	Edward Dashwood Hale	Ditto	44th Bengal N. I.	...	...	...	708 0 0	...	708 0 0	...	...	...	
"	Alexander John Dashwood	Lieutenant	Ditto	...	...	...	300 4 0	...	300 4 0	...	...	...	
9th	Charles Keith Dashwood	Ditto	43th N. I.	...	...	...	171 6 6	...	171 6 6	...	...	...	
"	Edward Powney Lewin	1st Lieutenant	Ditto	...	...	...	229 6 4	...	229 6 4	...	...	...	
"	A. D. Warden	Captain	Artillery	...	...	...	730 8 0	...	730 8 0	...	...	...	
10th	Augustus Wolsley Winniett	Lieutenant	2nd N. I. Grenadiers	...	...	...	1852 0 4	...	1852 0 4	...	...	...	
"	Robert Waller Alexander	Ditto	64th Regiment N. I.	...	...	...	139 15 9	...	139 15 9	...	...	...	
"	Charles Mainwaring	Cornet	3rd N. I.	...	...	...	10 0 6	...	10 0 6	...	...	...	
"	Lucius Horton Smith	Lieutenant-Colonel	6th Light Cavalry	...	...	...	390 14 1	...	390 14 1	...	...	...	
"	Peter Christie	Major	Invalid Establishment	...	...	...	449 9 0	...	449 9 0	...	...	...	
"	Frederick Christian Bushman	Assistant Surgeon	Bengal Artillery	...	...	...	6485 0 0	...	6485 0 0	...	...	...	
"	George Nicholas Hardings	Captain	Ditto	...	...	...	1461 0 0	...	1461 0 0	...	...	...	
11th	George Nicholas Hardings	Captain	45th N. I., Comdg. 3rd Oude Irregular Cavalry	...	...	...	515 1 1	...	515 1 1	...	...	...	
"	J. H. Barber	Lieutenant	12th N. I.	...	...	...	437 1 4	...	437 1 4	...	...	...	
14th	Edward Sutherland Garstin	Captain	Comdg. Punjab Infy.	...	...	...	490 0 0	...	490 0 0	...	...	...	

Also two 5 per cent. Government Promissory Notes { No. 43781 of 1856-57, for Co.'s Rs. 1,000 } Co's. 1,800

* 10th March 1859. { 5 Certificates of Shares in the Chartered Bank of India, China and Australia } Co's. 500

Date of Deposit.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decase.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How Disposed of.			REMARKS.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.	
COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.—(Continued.)													
14th	John Colin Graham	Assistant Surgeon	Medical Department	...	9th July 1857.	...	4 14 0	...	4 14 0	...	...	...	...
15th	Herbert Durnford	Ensign	61st N. I.	...	8th August 1857.	...	195 14 0	...	195 14 0	...	...	...	...
"	T. C. Hunter	Surgeon	...	...	28th March 1858.	...	134 15 6	...	134 15 6	...	...	...	...
"	G. Gray	Conductor	Town Major's Estab.	...	16th August 1857.	...	115 0 0	...	115 0 0	...	...	...	...
22nd	Edward O'Hanlon	Lieutenant	41st Bengal N. I.	...	12th October 1857.	Not known	110 0 0	...	110 0 0	...	...	...	...
24th	George Austen	...	13th Bombay N. I., and Adjut. 6th Punjab Cavry...	...	4th January 1858.	...	863 15 6	...	863 15 6	...	...	...	...
"	Youngusband	...	Medical Department	...	21st December 1858.	Intestate	1734 10 0	...	1734 10 0	...	...	...	...
25th	Andrew Piton	Surgeon	45th Regiment N. I., 3rd	...	18th November 1857.	Testate	2304 3 0	...	2304 3 0	...	...	...	...
"	George Biddulph	Lieutenant-Colonel	Irregular Cavalry	...	16th May 1857.	...	222 0 0	...	222 0 0	...	...	...	...
"	Edward Fraser	Captain	10th Lt. Cavry., Adjut. La-	...	18th June 1858.	...	781 2 3	...	781 2 3	...	...	...	...
"	John Edward Copeland	Lieutenant	hore Light Horse	...	...	...	10845 0 0	...	10845 0 0	...	...	...	...
"	George Nicholas Hardinge	Captain	45th N. I., Comdg 3rd Oude	...	16th March 1858.	...	35 10 10	...	35 10 10	...	...	...	...
26th	Osbert Dalziel Thackwell	Lieutenant	Irregular Cavalry	...	21st Ditto	...	704 13 4	...	704 13 4	...	...	...	...
"	Oliver McCausland Span	Ditto	15th N. I.	...	8th August 1857.	Intestate	724 8 0	...	724 8 0	...	...	...	...
28th	Edward Thomas Kemp	Ditto	62nd N. I.	...	16th January 1859.	Not known	25 9 7	...	25 9 7	...	...	...	...
"	William Ellison Wardle	Major	61st N. I., 17th Punj. Infy.	...	12th June 1857.	Intestate	804 8 2	...	804 8 2	...	...	...	Widow in England.
"	Lucius Horton Smith	Lieutenant-Colonel	23rd N. I.	...	30th September 1858.	Will	730 8 0	...	730 8 0	...	...	...	...
29th	Charles Henry Lyett	Lieutenant	Invalid Establishment	...	25th September 1857.	Intestate	346 9 2	...	346 9 2	...	...	...	...
"	Warren	1st Lieutenant	8th N. I.	...	20th September 1857.	Ditto	740 12 9	...	740 12 9	...	...	...	...
"	William John Drue Cairnes	Lieutenant	1st Euro. Bl. Fusiliers	...	11th June 1857.	Ditto	1364 3 2	...	1364 3 2	...	...	...	...
30th	Quentin Batty	Captain	36th Bengal N. I.	...	8th November 1858.	Ditto	105 13 10	...	105 13 10	...	...	...	...
"	Edward Dashwood Hale	...	44th Regt. N. I., Com-	...	...	...	52 0 6	...	52 0 6	...	...	...	...
"	...	...	manding Sikh Volunteers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.													
4th	Thomas McDonough	Sergeant Major	71st N. I.	...	Not communicated.	Will	39 8 9	...	39 8 9	...	...	...	Widow in Calcutta.
"	John Gribbin	Quarter Mr. Sergeant	Ditto	...	Ditto.	Ditto	23 15 1	...	23 15 1	...	...	...	Legatee, Mother, Mary Gribbin, care of Mr. Francis McDonnell Hay, Merchant, Colliestree, Belfast.
"	William Eagan	Gunner	1st Co. 6th Battn. Arty....	9626	23th September 1858.	Intestate	32 12 1	...	32 12 1	...	...	...	...
"	John Warrington	Ditto	Unposted	9706	11th June 1858.	Ditto	22 11 4	...	22 11 4	...	...	...	...
"	John Dickson	Ditto	Ditto	9406	14th February 1858.	Ditto	39 9 7	...	39 9 7	...	...	...	...
"	Henry Smith	Ditto	Ditto	9749	13th May 1858.	Ditto	41 5 10	...	41 5 10	...	...	...	...
"	James Berlow	Ditto	Ditto	9144	14th June 1858.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	Michael Whelan	Ditto	Ditto	9730	23th August 1858.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	Father, John Whelan, Loughlin Bridge, Carlow.

* Also four 5 per cent. G. P. Notes, viz. { No. 6845 of 1854-55, P. W. Loan 4000
30247 " 1850-57 2500
30254 " " 2500
30442 " " 2500 } Co. Rs. 10,500

[illegible]

"	David Pantland	Ditto	...	1760	3rd October	1857,	Ditto	...	120	10	8	...	...	...	...	Father, Pritchard Gifford, Down, Ireland.
"	William Mannox	Ditto	...	1653	11th July	1857,	Ditto	...	88	4	3	...	...	...	...	Sister, Mary Mannox, Dublin, Ireland.
"	John Read	Ditto	...	2036	24th May	1857,	Ditto	...	2	4	3	...	...	...	...	Father, John Scully, the Spa of Chonnel, Tipperary, Ireland.
"	William Scully	Ditto	...	1668	2nd August	1857,	Ditto	...	88	6	0	...	...	...	...	NIL
"	Michael O'Langhian	Ditto	...	689	5th July	1858,	Ditto	...	46	11	7	...	...	...	...	Mother, Mary Ferguson, Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.
"	Joseph Spoon	Ditto	...	1769	12th August	1857,	Ditto	...	84	1	7	...	...	...	...	Father, John Gregory, Sellington, Durnal, Brooks, England.
"	Reuben Gregory	Ditto	...	2076	6th July	1858,	Ditto	...	6	10	3	...	...	...	...	Mother, Jane Rutherford, No. 391, Surrey Market, Edinburgh, Scotland.
"	William Heffernan	Ditto	...	1933	19th June	1857,	Ditto	...	58	1	5	...	...	...	...	NIL
"	Robert Rutherford	Ditto	...	1718	30th May	1858,	Ditto	...	65	12	7	...	...	...	...	Mother, Mary Watson, Daroupatrick, Doron, Ireland.
"	James Ewart	Ditto	...	2075	18th June	1858,	Ditto	...	4	8	7	...	...	...	...	Cousin, Edward Irice, Maltraun, Miles near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England.
"	John Oghlan	Ditto	...	1738	6th July	1858,	Ditto	...	238	7	7	...	...	...	...	Sister, Martha Swift, Seftonland Dignore, near Wigan, Lancashire, England.
"	Patrick Kelly	Ditto	...	2088	20th August	1858,	Ditto	...	54	7	0	...	...	...	...	NIL
"	John Boucher	Ditto	...	1848	6th October	1857,	Ditto	...	87	12	11	...	...	...	...	Brother, John Sullivan, Kilmore Kerry, Ireland.
"	Richard Swift	Ditto	...	1724	10th September	1857,	Ditto	...	88	11	10	...	...	...	...	Brother, David Murphy, Blarney Cork, Ireland.
"	Robert Irvine	Corporal	...	417	15th Ditto	...	Ditto	...	82	14	10	...	...	...	...	Sister, Mary Anne McDowell, Bainbridge Down, Ireland.
"	James Madigan	Private	...	1121	14th Ditto	...	Ditto	...	81	9	8	...	...	...	...	Brother, Edwin Jones, Bridge Water, Somersetshire.
"	Denis Sullivan	Ditto	...	1055	5th October	1857,	Ditto	...	259	13	7	...	...	...	...	Sister, Emma Ward, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
"	Richard Murphy	Ditto	...	79	15th June	1857,	Ditto	...	183	2	9	...	...	...	...	Sister, Letitia Thomas, Milford Haven, Pembrokehire.
"	James Brown	Ditto	...	600	25th Ditto	...	Ditto	...	293	3	7	...	...	...	...	Brother, Michael Kelly, Kilbourn, Tipperary, Ireland.
"	James Jones	Ditto	...	227	22nd Ditto	...	Ditto	...	10	11	4	...	...	...	...	Mother, Jane Boyd, Town not known, County Armagh.
"	John Ward	Ditto	...	1677	28th Ditto	...	Ditto	...	82	13	11	...	...	...	...	Father, Robert Hutchinson, Edinburgh, Scotland.
"	William Thomas	Color Sergeant	...	911	14th September	1857,	Ditto	...	86	2	6	...	...	...	...	Mother, Catherine O'Dwyer, Limerick.
"	Thomas Kelly	Private	...	2014	8th June	1857,	Ditto	...	86	9	0	...	...	...	...	Mother, Mary Clark, Greenock, Renfrew.
"	Robert Boyd	Ditto	...	11	...	...	Ditto	...	84	4	11	...	...	...	...	Brother, Benjamin Jones, Swansea, Glamorgan.
"	William Smith	Ditto	...	1897	2nd November	1857,	Ditto	...	116	7	9	...	...	...	...	Father, Henry Horndon, Melton, Queen's County, Ireland.
"	William Hutchinson	Ditto	...	700	24th June	1857,	Ditto	...	86	14	11	...	...	...	...	Mother, Ellen McCarthy, Watercross Hill, Cork, Ireland.
"	Michael O'Dwyer	Ditto	...	879	23rd Ditto	...	Ditto	...	84	4	7	...	...	...	...	
"	John Clark	Ditto	...	1788	17th September	1857,	Ditto	...	86	8	0	...	...	...	...	
"	Henry Jones	Ditto	...	1862	26th August	1857,	Ditto	...	85	12	1	...	...	...	...	
"	Thomas Horndon	Ditto	...	2035	19th Ditto	...	Ditto	...	86	14	6	...	...	...	...	
"	Felix McCarthy	Ditto	...	1435	23rd September	1857,	Ditto	...	89	12	0	...	...	...	...	
"	William Howett	Ditto	...	1154	15th August	1857,	Ditto	...	34	1	9	...	...	...	...	
"	Thomas Hackett	Corporal	...	1355	21st October	1857,	Ditto	...	110	9	2	...	...	...	...	
"	Patrick Pinnard	Private	...	1388	20th April	1857,	Ditto	...	8	3	10	...	...	...	...	